



Rabbit Anti-SLITRK2 antibody

SL11955R

Product Name:	SLITRK2
Chinese Name:	神经突触相关蛋白SLITRK2抗体
Alias:	CXorf2; KIAA1854; SLIK2_HUMAN; SLIT and NTRK like protein 2; SLIT and NTRK-like protein 2; SLITL1; SLITRK 2; Slitrk2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	93kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLITRK2:311-410/845<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	SLITRK family proteins are integral membrane proteins that have a C-terminal domain that is partially similar to TRK neurotrophin receptor proteins and two leucine-rich repeat (LRR) domains that are similar to those of SLIT proteins. SLITRK2 (SLIT and NTRK-like protein 2) is a 845 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains 14 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats and is expressed in neural tissues, with highest

levels found in adult cerebral cortex. Overexpression of SLITRK2 leads to inhibition of unipolar neurites in cultured cells, suggesting that it suppresses neurite outgrowth. Inhibitory activity of SLITRK2 is localized to its C-terminal intracellular domain and without this region the protein induces neurite outgrowth. Variants in the gene encoding SLITRK2 may contribute to the development of bipolar disorder, autism spectrum disorder and schizophrenia. There are two isoforms of SLITRK2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

Suppresses neurite outgrowth.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed predominantly in the cerebral cortex of the brain but also at low levels in the spinal cord and medulla. Also expressed in some astrocytic brain tumors such as astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, glioblastomas, gangliogliomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SLITRK family.
Contains 12 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.
Contains 2 LRRCT domains.
Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS:

Q9H156

Gene ID:

84631

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84631](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 245450](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309349](#)Rat

[Omim: 300561](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9H156](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q810C0](#)Mouse

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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