



Rabbit Anti-phospho-SNAIL + SLUG (Ser246) antibody

SL11962R

Product Name:	phospho-SNAIL + SLUG (Ser246)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化锌指转录因子Slug+SNAIL抗体
Alias:	SNAIL + SLUG (phospho S246); p-SNAIL + SLUG (phospho S246); SNAIL + SLUG (phospho S246 + S251); SNAIL + SLUG (phospho Ser246 + Ser251); phospho-SNAIL(Ser246) + SLUG(Ser251); phospho-SNAIL(Ser246) + SLUG(Ser251); dJ710H13.1; MGC10182; Neural crest transcription factor Slug; Protein sna; Protein snail homolog 1; Protein snail homolog 2; Protein snail homolog; Slug homolog zinc finger protein; Slug zinc finger protein; SLUGH; SLUGH 1; SLUGH1; SLUGH2; SNA; Sna protein; SNAH; SNAI 2; snai1; SNAI1_HUMAN; Snai2; SNAI2_HUMAN; Snail 2; Snail homolog 1 (Drosophila); Snail homolog 2; Snail2; WS 2D; WS2D; Zinc finger protein SLUG; Zinc finger protein SNAI1; Zinc finger protein SNAI2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=1µg/Test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SNAIL around the phosphorylation site of Ser246:TF(p-S)RM
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:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the Snail family of C2H2-type zinc finger transcription factors. The encoded protein acts as a transcriptional repressor that binds to E-box motifs and is also likely to repress E-cadherin. SLUG is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal transitions (EMT) involving E-cadherin repression which is known to play an important role in tumor progression and neural tube formation. SLUG also has antiapoptotic activity. Mutations in this gene may be associated with sporadic cases of neural tube defects (referenced from Entrez gene).</p> <p>Function: SNAIL is involved in the epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) and formation and maintenance of embryonic mesoderm (By similarity). Binds to 3 E-boxes of the E-cadherin gene promoter and represses its transcription. SLUG is a transcriptional repressor, involved in the generation and migration of neural crest cells. PTM: SNAIL is phosphorylated by GSK3B. Once phosphorylated, it becomes a target for BTRC ubiquitination. Ubiquitinated on Lys-98, Lys-137 and Lys-146 by FBXL14 and BTRC leading to degradation. BTRC-triggered ubiquitination requires previous GSK3B-mediated SNAIL phosphorylation. Similarity: Both SNAIL and SLUG belong to the snail C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. Tissue specificity: SNAIL is expressed in a variety of tissues with the highest expression in kidney. Expressed in mesenchymal and epithelial cell lines. SLUG is expressed in placenta and adult heart, pancreas, liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.</p> <p>Subunit: Interacts with FBXL14 and GSK3B. Interacts with BTRC; interaction occurs when it is phosphorylated on the destruction motif. Interacts (via SNAG domain) with WTIP (via LIM domains) (By similarity). Interacts (via SNAG domain) with LIMD1 (via LIM domains), and AJUBA (via LIM domains). Interacts with LOXL2 and LOXL3.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Once phosphorylated (probably on Ser-107, Ser-111, Ser-115 and Ser-119) it is exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where subsequent phosphorylation of the destruction motif and ubiquitination involving BTRC occurs.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues with the highest expression in kidney. Expressed in mesenchymal and epithelial cell lines.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated by GSK3B. Once phosphorylated, it becomes a target for BTRC ubiquitination. Ubiquitinated on Lys-98, Lys-137 and Lys-146 by FBXL14 and BTRC leading to degradation. BTRC-triggered ubiquitination requires previous GSK3B-mediated SNAIL</p>

phosphorylation.

O-GlcNAcylation at Ser-112 is enhanced in hyperglycaemic conditions, it opposes phosphorylation by GSK3B, and stabilizes the protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the snail C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

Contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

O95863

Gene ID:

6615

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6591](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 6615](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20583](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 20613](#) Mouse

[Omim: 604238](#) Human

[SwissProt: O43623](#) Human

[SwissProt: O95863](#) Human

[SwissProt: P97469](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q02085](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 360174](#) Human

[Unigene: 48029](#) Human

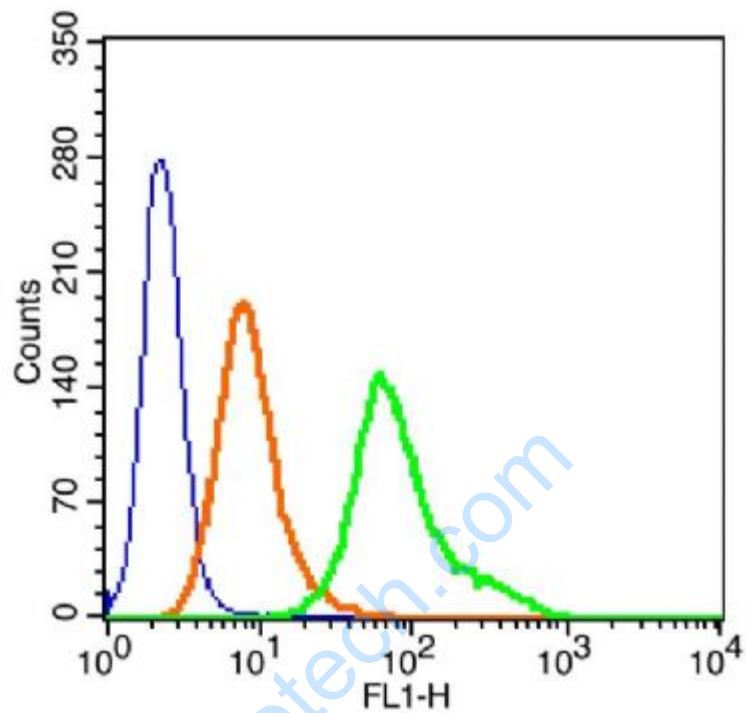
[Unigene: 2093](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 4272](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Blank control(blue): HeLa(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti- phospho-SNAIL + SLUG (Ser246)/AF488 antibody(SL11962R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange) ,used under the same conditions.