

Rabbit Anti-SNAIL antibody

SL1371R

Product Name:	SNAIL
Chinese Name:	Snail蛋白抗体
Alias:	dJ710H13.1; Protein sna; Protein snail homolog; SLUGH2; SNA; Sna protein; SNAH; SNAI1; SNAI 1; Snail homolog 1 (Drosophila); Zinc finger protein SNAI1; SNAI1_HUMAN; Protein snail homolog 1; dJ710H13.1; SNAIL; SNAIL1; Protein sna.
	Specific References(1) SL1371R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=1.76] Takahashi, Masayuki, et al. "Epithelial-mesenchymal transition of the eccrine
Pub	glands is involved in skin fibrosis in morphea." The Journal of Dermatology (2013).IHC-
:	P;Human.
	PubMed:23855882
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1µg/TestIF=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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Anail:188-264/264
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
	The zinc finger transcription factor 'SNAIL' was first identified in Drosophila and, along with 'twist', a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor, is indispensable for mesoderm formation. SNAIL is a repressor of mouse E-cadherin transcription, with expression of SNAIL inversely correlated with expression of E-cadherin. Abnormal expression of SNAIL could underlie the tumorigenic conversion of epithelia associated with loss of E-cadherin expression through screening mouse and human cell lines and by in situ hybridization of primary human tumors undergoing malignant progression.
	 Function: Involved in the epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) and formation and maintenance of embryonic mesoderm. Binds to 3 E-boxes of the E-cadherin gene promoter and represses its transcription. 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). Interacts (via SNAG domain) with LIMD1 (via LIM domains), and
Product Detail:	 AJUBA (via LIM domains). Interacts with LOXL2 and LOXL3. 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. Tissue Specificity:
	 Expressed in a variety of tissues with the highest expression in kidney. Expressed in mesenchymal and epithelial cell lines. 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 SNAI1 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: 6615 Human
	Entrez Gene: 20613 Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 116490 Rat
	<u>Omim: 604238</u> Human
	SwissProt: O95863 Human SwissProt: Q02085 Mouse Unigene: 48029 Human Unigene: 2093 Mouse
	SwissProt: Q02085 Mouse
	Unigene: 48029 Human
	Unigene: 2093 Mouse
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
	Snail蛋白主要用于消化系统Tumour方面的研究
Picture:	and the second sec

Tissue/cell: human pancreas carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block

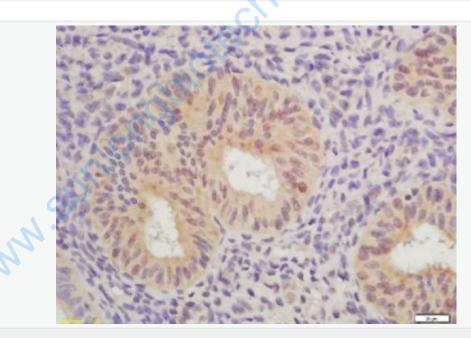
endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer

(normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Sna1l Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1371R) 1:200,

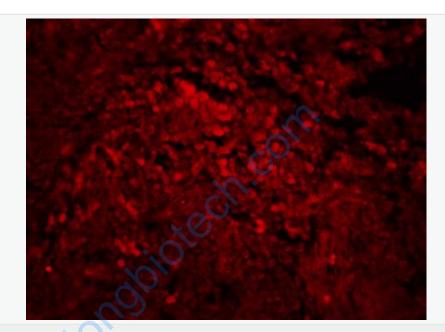
overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and

DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: human cervical carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: 0.01M TBS (pH 7.5), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Sna1l Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1371R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: human laryngocarcinoma;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Sna1l Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1371R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL1371R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.

