

Rabbit Anti-Robo2 antibody

SL7921R

Product Name:	Robo2
Chinese Name:	轴突导向受体蛋白2抗体
Alias:	lea; Robo 2; ROBO2; ROBO2_HUMAN; Roundabout 2; Roundabout homolog 2; roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 2 (Drosophila); Roundabout2; SAX 3; SAX3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	149kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Robo2:144-220/1378
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Receptor for SLIT2, and probably SLIT1, which are thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, including axonal navigation at the ventral midline of the neural tube and projection of axons to different regions during neuronal development. Involvement in disease:Defects in ROBO2 are the cause of vesicoureteral reflux type 2 (VUR2). VUR is a complex, genetically heterogeneous developmental

disorder characterized by the retrograde flow of urine from the bladder into the ureter and is associated with reflux nephropathy, the cause of 15% of end-stage renal disease in children and young adults.

Function:

Receptor for SLIT2, and probably SLIT1, which are thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, including axonal navigation at the ventral midline of the neural tube and projection of axons to different regions during neuronal development.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLIT2.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

DISEASE:

Defects in ROBO2 are the cause of vesicoureteral reflux type 2 (VUR2) [MIM:610878]. VUR is a complex, genetically heterogeneous developmental disorder characterized by the retrograde flow of urine from the bladder into the ureter and is associated with reflux nephropathy, the cause of 15% of end-stage renal disease in children and young adults. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving ROBO2 is a cause of multiple congenital abnormalities, including severe bilateral VUR with ureterovesical junction defects. Translocation t(Y;3)(p11;p12) with PCDH11Y. This translocation disrupts ROBO2 and produces dominant-negative ROBO2 proteins that abrogate SLIT-ROBO signaling in vitro.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. ROBO family.

Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

O9HCK4

Gene ID:

6092

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6092Human

Entrez Gene: 268902 Mouse

Omim: 602431Human

SwissProt: Q9HCK4Human

SwissProt: Q7TPD3Mouse

Unigene: 13305Human

Unigene: 171736Mouse

Important Note:

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

