SLIK1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-07204
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SLITRK1 KIAA1910 LRRC12 UNQ233/PRO266
Protein Name	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 1 (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 12)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	SLIK1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	76kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Secreted . Cell junction, synapse .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in the frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex of the brain. Also expressed in some astrocytic brain tumors such as astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, glioblastomas, gangliogliomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors.
Function	developmental stage:At 20 weeks of gestation, expressed in multiple brain regions, including the developing neo-cortical plate, subplate zone, striatum, globus pallidus, thalamus and subthalamus.,disease:Defects in SLITRK1 may be a cause of Gilles de la Tourette syndrome (GTS) [MIM:137580]. GTS is a neurologic disorder manifested particularly by motor and vocal tics and associated with behavioral abnormalities.,function:Enhances neuronal dendrite outgrowth.,similarity:Belongs to the SLITRK family.,similarity:Contains 13 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in the frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex of the brain. Also expressed in some astrocytic brain

	tumors such as astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, gliobastomas, gangliogliomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the SLITRK protein family. Members of this family are integral membrane proteins that are characterized by two N-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) domains and a C-terminal region that shares homology with trk neurotrophin receptors. However, the protein encoded by this gene lacks the region of homology to neurotrophin receptors. This protein is thought to be involved in neurite outgrowth. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Tourette syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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