ROBO1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06116
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ROBO1 DUTT1
Protein Name	Roundabout homolog 1 (Deleted in U twenty twenty) (H-Robo-1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 730-810
Specificity	ROBO1 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	181kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Detected at growth cones in thalamus neurons. Detected at growth cones in thalamus neurons (By similarity). PRRG4 prevents cell surface location and both colocalize in the Endoplasmic reticulum/Golgi adjacent to the cell nucleus (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with exception of kidney.
Function	disease:Defects in ROBO1 may be a cause of breast and lung cancer. ROBO1 maps within a region of overlapping homozygous deletions characterized in both small cell lung cancer cell lines (SCLC) and in a breast cancer cell line.,function:Receptor for SLIT1 and SLIT2 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. In axon growth cones, the silencing of the attractive effect of NTN1 by SLIT2 may require the formation of a ROBO1-DCC complex. May be

	required for lung development.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. ROBO family.,similarity:Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with SLIT1 and SLIT2.,tissue specificity:Wide
Background	Bilateral symmetric nervous systems have special midline structures that establish a partition between the two mirror image halves. Some axons project toward and across the midline in response to long-range chemoattractants emanating from the midline. The product of this gene is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and encodes an integral membrane protein that functions in axon guidance and neuronal precursor cell migration. This receptor is activated by SLIT-family proteins, resulting in a repulsive effect on glioma cell guidance in the developing brain. A related gene is located at an adjacent region on chromosome 3. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],
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.

Products Images