PE Mouse anti-SNAI2/Slug

Product Information

Material Number: 564615
Alternate Name: Sna2; SLUG; Slugh; SLUGH
Size: 50 µg
Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml
Clone: S43-1259
Immunogen: Human SNAI2 Recombinant Protein
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human
Tested in Development: Mouse
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The S43-1259 monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes SNAI2, also named Slug, which is a zinc finger transcriptional repressor first recognized for its roles in embryogenesis. SNAI2/Slug and other members of the snail family of transcription factors inhibit the expression of E-cadherin, which plays important roles in cell adhesion and in the maintenance of tissue structure. SNAI2/Slug activation and E-cadherin inhibition induces epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) at several stages of embryonic development and also contributes to the invasiveness of malignancies. Aberrant expression of SNAI2/Slug has also been linked to cancer stem cell formation, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis. SNAI2/Slug is a downstream effector of various signaling pathways, including Akt, Wnt and SCF/kit signaling.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

Application Notes

Application

| Intracellular staining (flow cytometry) | Routinely Tested |

Suggested Companion Products

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>562574</td>
<td>Transcription Factor Buffer Set</td>
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<tr>
<td>554680</td>
<td>PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control</td>
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<td>Stain Buffer (FBS)</td>
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Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.


5. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Carpenter RL, Paw I, Dewhirst MW, Lo HW. Akt phosphorylates and activates HSF-1 independent of heat shock, leading to Slug overexpression and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer cells. Oncogene. 2014; ePub. (Biology)

