ABGENEX Pvt. Ltd.,
E-5, Infocity, KIIT Post Office,
Tel : +91-674-2720712, +91-9437550560
Email : info@abgenex.com
Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751024, INDIA

32-6215: Mouse Anti Human Snail Family Zinc Finger 1(Clone:PAT2D5ATe)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	PAT2D5ATe
Application :	ELISA,WB
Gene :	TP53
Gene ID :	7157
Uniprot ID :	P04637
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	Snail Family Zinc Finger 1,Protein Sna,Protein Snail Homolog 1,SNAH,Snail 1 (Drosophila Homolog),Zinc Finger Protein,Snail Homolog 1 (Drosophila), SLUGH2,SNA,SNAIL,SNAIL1,dJ710H13.1,Snail 1 Homolog,Snail 1 Zinc Finger Protein,Snail 1,Zi
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2b heavy chain and k light chain.
Immunogen Information :	Anti-human SNAI1 mAb, clone PAT2D5AT, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human SNAI1 protein 1-264 amino acids purified from E. coli.

Description

Snail homolog 1 (SNAI1) is involved in induction of the epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT), formation and maintenance of embryonic mesoderm, growth arrest, survival and cell migration. SNAI1 binds to 3 E-boxes of the E-cadherin gene promoter and represses its transcription. The nuclear protein encoded by SNAI1 is structurally identical to the Drosophila snail protein, and is considered as well to be vital for mesoderm formation in the developing embryo. At least two variants of a similar processed pseudogene have been found on chromosome 2.Among the diseases associated with SNAI1 are waardenburg syndrome type iid, and inappropriate adh syndrome.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg
Purification :	SNAI1 Antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Content :	1mg/ml containing PBS, pH-7.4, 10% Glycerol and 0.02% Sodium Azide.
Storage condition :	For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Application Note

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended starting dilution is 1:1000.