

Anti-Robo Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Rat (predicted:Human,Mouse)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 181 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Robo Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-12334) 1: 200, overnight at 4° C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated used at 1: 200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI (5 µg/ml, blue) was used to stain the cell nuclei
Application:	IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human Robo
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	6091
Uniprot ID:	Q9Y6N7

Research Background

Specialized cells at the midline, which separates the left and right halves of the CNS, have a number of roles in directing growth cone behavior (1). In the vertebrate spinal cord, the insect ventral nerve cord and in *C. elegans*, midline cells produce guidance cues such as neurtins and slit, which act as attractants and repellents, respectively (1). These cells may act as gatekeepers to prevent axons from crossing the midline and to induce a switch in growth cone responsiveness to guidance cues beyond the gateway (1). One such gatekeeper, Robo, is an axon guidance receptor that defines a novel subfamily of Ig superfamily proteins that are conserved from fruit flies to mammals (2,3). Robo acts as a receptor for the repellent Slit and functions in a cell-autonomous fashion (1-3). Non-crossing axons express high levels of Robo, whereas crossing axons express low levels of Robo before reaching the midline and high levels after they cross (1). Robo1 and Robo2 are two human homologs of the *Drosophila* protein Roundabout (2-4). Robo1 is also homologous to the *C. elegans* gene *sax3*, whereas Robo2 is homologous to the zebrafish gene *astray* (5,6).

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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