antibodies - online.com







anti-SNAIL antibody (AA 9-39)



Images



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Quantity:	0.4 mL	
Target:	SNAIL (SNAI1)	
Binding Specificity:	AA 9-39	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This SNAIL antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA	
Product Details		
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Immunogen:	A portion of amino acids 9-39 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this	
	A portion of amino acids 9-39 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this anti-SNAIL antibody.	
Immunogen:	anti-SNAIL antibody.	
Immunogen: Isotype:	anti-SNAIL antibody. Ig Fraction	
Immunogen: Isotype: Purification:	anti-SNAIL antibody. Ig Fraction	
Immunogen: Isotype: Purification: Target Details	anti-SNAIL antibody. Ig Fraction Purified	
Immunogen: Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target:	anti-SNAIL antibody. Ig Fraction Purified SNAIL (SNAI1)	
Immunogen: Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target: Abstract:	anti-SNAIL antibody. Ig Fraction Purified SNAIL (SNAI1) SNAI1 Products	

snail protein, and is also thought to be critical for mesoderm formation in the developing embryo. At least two variants of a similar processed pseudogene have been found on chromosome 2. SNAI1 zinc-fingers (ZF) binds to E-box, an E-cadherin promoter region, and represses the expression of the adhesion molecule, which induces the tightly bound epithelial cells to break loose from each other and migrate into the developing embryo to become mesenchymal cells. This process allows for the formation of the mesodermal layer in the developing embryo. Though SNAI1 is shown to repress expression of E-cadherin in epithelial cells, studies have shown homozygous mutant embryos are still able to form a mesodermal layer. However, the mesodermal layer present shows characteristics of epithelial cells and not mesenchymal cells (the mutant mesoderm cells exhibited a polarized state). Other studies show that mutation of specific ZFs contribute to a decrease in SNAI1 E-cadherin repression. [Wiki]

UniProt:

095863

Pathways:

Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:

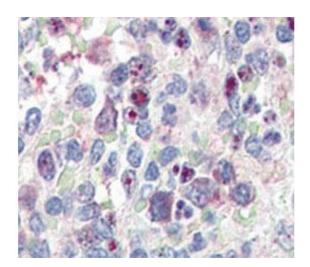
Titration of the anti-SNAIL antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.\. Western blot: 1:1000,IHC (Paraffin): 1:10-1:50

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

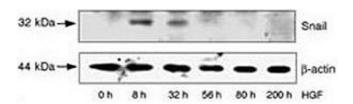
Handling

Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09 % sodium azide	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Aliquot the anti-SNAIL antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	



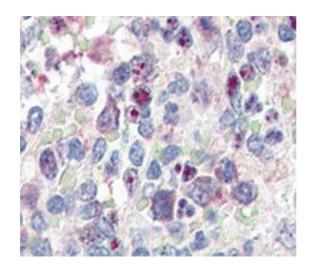
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC analysis of FFPE human spleen tissue stained with anti-SNAIL antibody



Western Blotting

Image 2. HepG2 cells were incubated with HGF for the indicated time periods. LiCl and MG132 were added 8 hr before lysis of the cells. SNAIL protein and beta actin (loading control) levels were analyzed by western blot.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC analysis of FFPE human spleen tissue stained with anti-SNAIL antibody

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN3032657.