

## Robo2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4160
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Robo2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Axon guidance
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ROBO2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Roundabout homolog 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6092
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9HCK4
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q7TPD3
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ROBO2. AA range:237-286
<b>Specificity :</b>	Robo2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Robo2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 151kD

**Cell Pathway :** Axon guidance;

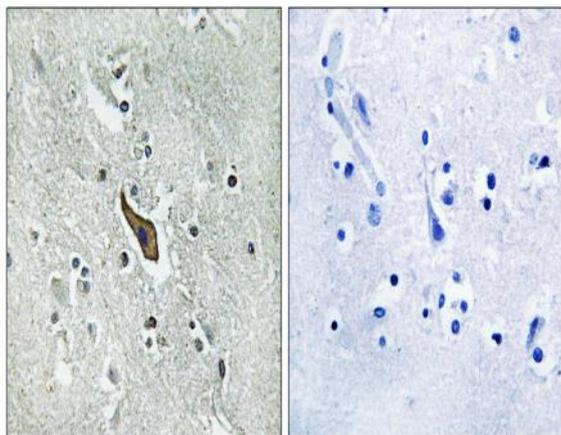
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ROBO family, part of the immunoglobulin superfamily of proteins that are highly conserved from fly to human. The encoded protein is a transmembrane receptor for the slit homolog 2 protein and functions in axon guidance and cell migration. Mutations in this gene are associated with vesicoureteral reflux, characterized by the backward flow of urine from the bladder into the ureters or the kidney. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

**Function :** disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ROBO2 is a cause of multiple congenital abnormalities, including severe bilateral VUR with ureterovesical junction defects. Translocation t(Y;3)(p11;p12) with PCDH11Y. This translocation disrupts ROBO2 and produces dominant-negative ROBO2 proteins that abrogate SLIT-ROBO signaling in vitro.,disease:Defects in ROBO2 are the cause of vesicoureteral reflux type 2 (VUR2) [MIM:610878]. VUR is a complex, genetically heterogeneous developmental disorder characterized by the retrograde flow of urine from the bladder into the ureter and is associated with reflux nephropathy, the cause of 15% of end-stage renal disease in children and young adults.,function:Receptor for SLIT2, and probably SLIT1, 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

**Subcellular Location :** Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

**Expression :** Brain,Clones donated by Kazusa DNA Research Inst.,Ovary,

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ROBO2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.