## bs-11959R

# [ Primary Antibody ]

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

# SLITRK5 Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 26050 **SWISS:** 094991

Target: SLITRK5

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLITRK5:

301-400/958.

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The leucine-rich (LRR) repeat is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic å/ ∫ horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRR repeats contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. SLITRK5 (SLIT and NTRK-like family, member 5), also known as LRRC11 (leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 11), is a 958 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains 16 LRR repeats and belongs to the SLITRK family. Expressed at high levels in the cerebral cortex, but also present in areas of the spinal cord and medulla, SLITRK5 functions to suppress neurite outgrowth, thereby playing a regulatory role in neuronal function. The gene encoding SLITRK5 maps to human chromosome 13, which houses over 400 genes, such as BRCA2 and RB1, and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse,

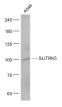
Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog,

Horse)

Predicted MW.: 103 kDa

Subcellular Cell membrane

### VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- SLITRK5 (bs-11959R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 103 kD Observed band size: 100 kD