

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat ROBO1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat ROBO1 Lys19-Ile560 Accession # O55005
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Rat ROBO1 (also DUTT1) is a 170-200 kDa member of the four molecule ROBO family of guidance molecules (1-3). The term ROBO derives from round-about, a description of the circuitous pathway axons take in the absence of a functional ROBO gene (3, 4). Rat ROBO1 is a type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that is synthesized as a 1651 amino acid (aa) precursor. It contains an 18 aa signal sequence, an 879 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 733 aa cytoplasmic region (5, 6). The ECD contains five C2-type Ig-like domains (aa 68-541) and three fibronectin (FN) type III domains (aa 561-864). The cytoplasmic region contains multiple 15-20 aa long CC (conserved cytoplasmic) motifs (C0-C3) (7, 8). Rat ROBO1 is likely to have at least one isoform. Based on the human and mouse gene, rat ROBO1 will utilize an alternate start site, creating an A (long) and B (short) isoform. The difference is the presence of a 32 aa extension at the N-terminus of the mature molecule (occurs in the A form) (9-12). Based on ROBO3 studies, this extension will impact the ability of ROBO1 to bind Slit (10). Rat ROBO1 ECD is 98% and 96% aa identical to the ECD in mouse and human ROBO1, respectively. ROBO1 serves as a repulsing molecule for axons that cross the midline. Initially, ROBO3 allows outgrowing axons to traverse the midline/floorplate. Once crossed, axons express ROBO1 which deflects neurites attempting to recross to the ipsilateral side (13). The chemorepulsant activity of ROBO1 is dependent on ROBO1 binding to SLIT1/2. Inhibition of ROBO1 is likely due to ROBO1-ROBO3 heterophilic binding (10, 13-15).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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