

Frizzled 5 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51219

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13467
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	64507

Additional Information

Gene ID	7855
Other Names	Frizzled-5, Fz-5, hFz5, FzE5, FZD5, C2orf31
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	FZD5
Synonyms	C2orf31
Function	Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: 10097073 , PubMed: 20530549 , PubMed: 26908622 , PubMed: 9054360). Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. In vitro activates WNT2, WNT10B, WNT5A, but not WNT2B or WNT4 signaling (By similarity). In neurons, activation by WNT7A promotes formation of synapses (PubMed: 20530549). May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues (Probable). Plays a role in yolk sac angiogenesis and in placental vascularization (By similarity). Plays a role in ocular development (PubMed: 26908622).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}. Synapse {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}.

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Note=Localized at the plasma membrane and also found at the Golgi apparatus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}

Background

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway, which leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. A second signaling pathway involving PKC and calcium fluxes has been seen for some family members, but it is not yet clear if it represents a distinct pathway or if it can be integrated in the canonical pathway, as PKC seems to be required for Wnt-mediated inactivation of GSK-3 kinase. Both pathways seem to involve interactions with G-proteins. May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues. Interacts specifically with Wnt5A to induce the beta-catenin pathway.

References

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