

## Frizzled 8 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55094

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q9H461

Rat, Bovine

Rabbit

Polyclonal

73300

Liquid

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Frizzled 8

**Epitope Specificity** 61-160/694

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** Membrane. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Colocalizes with GOPC at the

Golgi apparatus.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family. Contains 1 FZ

(frizzled) domain.

Post-translational modifications Important Note

nportant Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**The frizzled gene, originally identified in Drosophila melanogaster, is involved

in the development of tissue polarity. The mammalian homolog of frizzled, as well as several secreted mammalian frizzled-related proteins (FRPs), have been described. The frizzled proteins contain seven transmembrane domains, a cysteine-rich domain in the extracellular region and a carboxy-terminal Ser/Thr-xxx-Val motif. They function as receptors for Wnt and are generally

coupled to G proteins. The cysteine-rich domain of frizzled-8 blocks

Ubiquitinated by ZNRF3, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.

endogenous Wnts and the effects of Wnt-1 and Wnt-5 on proliferation. The

mouse frizzled-8 gene, which encodes a Wnt receptor, is a potent

cancer-associated activator of the Beta-catenin-TCF pathway. The frizzled-8 gene contains no introns. Frizzled-8 mRNA has been detected in fetal brain and kidney, and also in adult pancreas, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart. Frizzled is highly expressed in HeLa S3 (cervical uterus cancer) cells and A549

lung cancer cells.

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 8325

Other Names Frizzled-8, Fz-8, hFz8, FZD8

**Target/Specificity** Most abundant in fetal kidney, followed by brain and lung. In adult tissues,

expressed in kidney, heart, pancreas and skeletal muscle.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## **Protein Information**

Name FZD8

**Function** Receptor for Wnt proteins. Component of the Wnt-Fzd-LRP5-LRP6 complex

that triggers beta-catenin signaling through inducing aggregation of receptor-ligand complexes into ribosome-sized signalosomes. The

beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway 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. Coreceptor

along with RYK of Wnt proteins, such as WNT1.

**Cellular Location** Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with GOPC at the Golgi

apparatus.

**Tissue Location** Most abundant in fetal kidney, followed by brain and lung. In adult tissues,

expressed in kidney, heart, pancreas and skeletal muscle

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.