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LRP4 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57062

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O75096
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	212045
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LRP4
Epitope Specificity	1501-1600/1905
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.
DISEASE	Defects in LRP4 are the cause of Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome (CLSS) [MIM:212780]. It is a congenital malformation syndrome defined as complete and complex syndactyly of the hands combined with malformations of the forearm bones and similar manifestations in the lower limbs.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein family. The encoded protein may be a regulator of Wnt signaling. Mutations in this gene are associated with Cenani-Lenz syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	4038
Other Names	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4, LRP-4, Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains 7, LRP4, KIAA0816, LRP10, MEGF7
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	LRP4
Synonyms	KIAA0816, LRP10, MEGF7
Function	Mediates SOST-dependent inhibition of bone formation. Functions as a specific facilitator of SOST-mediated inhibition of Wnt signaling. Plays a key role in the formation and the maintenance of the neuromuscular junction (NMJ), the synapse between motor neuron and skeletal muscle. Directly binds AGRIN and recruits it to the MUSK signaling complex. Mediates the AGRIN-induced phosphorylation of MUSK, the kinase of the complex. The activation of MUSK in myotubes induces the formation of NMJ by regulating different processes including the transcription of specific genes and the clustering of AChR in the postsynaptic membrane. Alternatively, may be involved in the negative regulation of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway, being able to antagonize the LRP6-mediated activation of this pathway. More generally, has been proposed to function as a cell surface endocytic receptor binding and internalizing extracellular ligands for degradation by lysosomes. May play an essential role in the process of digit differentiation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI56}; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in bone; present in osteoblasts and osteocytes. No expression is observed in osteoclast. Expressed in several regions of the brain.

Background

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