

# Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69607

### **Product Information**

| Application       | WB, IHC-P     |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>014641</u> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse  |
| Host              | Rabbit        |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal    |
| Calculated MW     | 78948         |

#### **Additional Information**

| Gene ID            | 1856   |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names        | DVL2; Segment polarity protein dishevelled homolog DVL-2; Dishevelled-2;<br>DSH homolog 2  |
| Dilution           | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.<br>ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A |
| Format             | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.  |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C  |

#### **Protein Information**

| Name              | DVL2  |
|-------------------|---|
| Function          | Plays a role in the signal transduction pathways mediated by multiple Wnt<br>genes (PubMed: <u>24616100</u> ). Participates both in canonical and non-canonical<br>Wnt signaling by binding to the cytoplasmic C- terminus of frizzled family<br>members and transducing the Wnt signal to down-stream effectors. Promotes<br>internalization and degradation of frizzled proteins upon Wnt signaling.  |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60838}; Peripheral membrane<br>protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60838}; Cytoplasmic side<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60838}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60838}. Nucleus Note=Localizes at the cell<br>membrane upon interaction with frizzled family members and promotes their<br>internalization. Localizes to cytoplasmic puncta (By similarity). Interaction<br>with FOXK1 and FOXK2 induces nuclear translocation (PubMed:25805136)<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q60838, ECO:0000269 PubMed:24616100,<br>ECO:0000269 PubMed:25805136} |

## Background

Plays a role in the signal transduction pathways mediated by multiple Wnt genes. Participates both in canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling by binding to the cytoplasmic C- terminus of frizzled family members and transducing the Wnt signal to down-stream effectors. Promotes internalization and degradation of frizzled proteins upon Wnt signaling.

#### Images



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