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Frizzled-10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69958

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9ULW2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65336

Additional Information

Gene ID	11211
Other Names	FZD10; Frizzled-10; Fz-10; hFz10; FzE7; CD antigen CD350
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

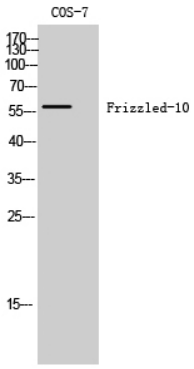
Name	FZD10
Function	Receptor for Wnt proteins. Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (By similarity). The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation 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 (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highest levels in the placenta and fetal kidney, followed by fetal lung and brain. In adult brain, abundantly expressed in the cerebellum, followed by cerebral cortex, medulla and spinal cord; very low levels in total brain, frontal

lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Weak expression detected in adult brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and prostate.

Background

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (By similarity). The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin 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 (Probable).

Images



Western Blot analysis of COS-7 cells using Frizzled-10 Polyclonal Antibody