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DKK4 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97865

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBT3
Other Accession	Q9UBT3
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24876
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DKK4
Epitope Specificity	151-250/224
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the dickkopf family.
Post-translational modifications	Appears to be not glycosylated. Can be proteolytically processed by a furin-like protease.
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 protein that is a member of the dickkopf family. The secreted protein contains two cysteine rich regions and is involved in embryonic development through its interactions with the Wnt signaling pathway. Activity of this protein is modulated by binding to the Wnt co-receptor and the co-factor kremen 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	27121
Other Names	DKK-4; RGD1563172; DKK4_HUMAN; DKK4; Dickkopf-4; hDkk-4; DKK4_MOUSE; dickkopf Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor 4; dickkopf (Xenopus laevis) homolog 4; dickkopf homolog 4 (Xenopus laevis)
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	DKK4
Function	Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6. DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in cerebellum, T-cells, esophagus and lung

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