

FRAT1 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP99177

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q92837
Other Accession	Q92837
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	29093
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 GSK-3-binding protein family.
SUBUNIT	Binds DVL1. Binds GSK-3 and prevent GSK-3-dependent phosphorylation.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated (By similarity).
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the GSK-3-binding protein family. The protein inhibits GSK-3-mediated phosphorylation of beta-catenin and positively regulates the Wnt signaling pathway. It may function in tumor progression and in lymphomagenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

Additional Information

Gene ID	10023
Other Names	FRAT1_HUMAN; FRAT1; Frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas 1 (FRAT-1); FRAT1_MOUSE; FRAT regulator of Wnt signaling pathway 1; frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas; frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas 1; FRAT1, WNT signaling pathway regulator; Proto-oncogene FRAT1 (Frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas 1) (FRAT-1)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,WB=1:500-2000,IF=1:50-200,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	FRAT1
Function	Positively regulates the Wnt signaling pathway by stabilizing beta-catenin

through the association with GSK-3. May play a role in tumor progression and collaborate with PIM1 and MYC in lymphomagenesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

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