

Frizzled 10/CD350 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99280

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9ULW2
Other Accession	Q9ULW2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65336
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Frizzled 10/CD350
Epitope Specificity	101-200/581
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 G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family. Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated by ZNRF3, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The frizzled gene, originally identified in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , is involved in the development of tissue polarity. The mammalian homolog of frizzled as well as several secreted mammalian frizzled-related proteins (FRPs) have been described. The frizzled proteins contain seven transmembrane domains, a cysteine-rich domain in the extracellular region and a carboxy terminal Ser/Thr-xxx-Val motif. They function as receptors for Wnt and are generally coupled to G proteins. Upregulation of frizzled-10 mRNA in human cells may lead to carcinogenesis through Wnt- Beta-catenin-TCF signaling pathway activation. Frizzled-10 has been found to be upregulated in HeLa S3, NT2, TMK1 and MKN74 cancer cell lines as well as in colorectal and breast cancer.

Additional Information

Gene ID	11211
Other Names	CD350; FZ-10; Fz10; FzE7; hFz10; FZD10_HUMAN; FZD10; frizzled class receptor 10; frizzled (<i>Drosophila</i>) homolog 10; frizzled homolog 10 (<i>Drosophila</i>); frizzled 10, seven transmembrane spanning receptor; frizzled family receptor 10; Frizzled-10
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	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.

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