

DKK3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99477

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UBP4
Other Accession	Q9UBP4
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38390
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DKK3
Epitope Specificity	31-130/350
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.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with LRP5 and LRP6.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Dickkopf 3, like DKK1, DKK2, and DKK4, possesses an N terminal signal peptide and 2 conserved cysteine rich domains, which are separated by a linker region and contain 10 cysteine residues each. The second cysteine region has a putative lipid binding function that may facilitate WNT/DKK interactions at the plasma membrane. The linker region contains 50 to 55 amino acids in DKK1, DKK2, and DKK4, whereas in DKK3 it contains only 12 amino acids. All DKKs have several potential sites for cleavage by furin type proteases.

Additional Information

Gene ID	27122
Other Names	CRRL; REIC; RIG; DKK3_HUMAN; DKK3; Dickkopf-3; Dkk-3; hDkk-3; dickkopf Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor 3; dickkopf (Xenopus laevis) homolog 3; dickkopf 3 homolog (Xenopus laevis); regulated in glioma; cardiomyocyte regeneration-related lncRNA
Dilution	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	DKK3
Synonyms	REIC
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	Highest expression in heart, brain, and spinal cord. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:10570958, ECO:0000269 Ref.4}

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