

SHISA3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11632

Product Information

Application WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession <u>A0PJX4</u>

Other Accession NP_001073974, 122937450

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 25832
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

Application Notes SHISA3 Antibody can be used for detection of SHISA3 by Western blot at 1

□g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 152573

Other Names Protein shisa-3 homolog, SHISA3

Target/Specificity SHISA3; SHISA3 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SHISA

protein family members.

Reconstitution & Storage SHISA3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year.

Precautions SHISA3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SHISA3

Function Plays an essential role in the maturation of presomitic mesoderm cells by

individual attenuation of both FGF and WNT signaling.

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250,

ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7T0Z7}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7T0Z7}

Background

SHISA3 Antibody: SHISA3 plays an essential role in the maturation of presomitic mesoderm cells by

individual attenuation of both FGF and WNT signaling. The Shisa family of single-transmembrane proteins is characterized by an N-terminal cysteine-rich domain and a proline-rich C-terminal region. Its founding member, Xenopus Shisa, promotes head development by antagonizing Wnt and FGF signaling. Shisa physically interacted with immature forms of the Wnt receptor Frizzled and the FGF receptor within the ER and inhibited their posttranslational maturation and trafficking to the cell surface. Loss of Shisa function sensitized the neuroectoderm to Wnt signaling and suppressed head formation during gastrulation.

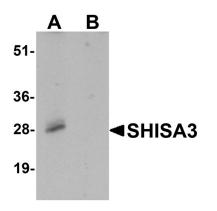
References

Furushima K, Yamamoto A, Nagano T, et al. Mouse homologues of Shisa antagonistic to Wnt and Fgf signalings. Dev. Biol. 2007; 306:480-92.

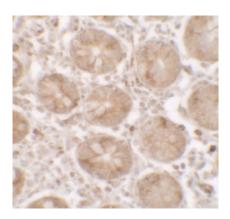
Pei J and Grishin NV. Unexpected diversity in Shisa-like proteins suggests the importance of their roles as transmembrane adaptors. Cell Signal. 2012; 24:758-69.

Yamamoto A, Nagano T, Takehara S, et al. Shisa promotes head formation through the inhibition of receptor protein maturation for the caudalizing factors, Wnt and FGF. Cell 2005; 120:223-35

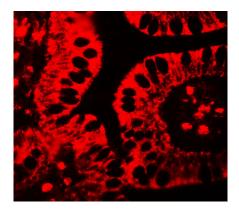
Images



Western blot analysis of SHISA3 in human small intestine Tissue lysate with SHISA3 antibody at 1 μ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of SHISA3 in human small intestine tissue with SHISA3 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of SHISA3 in human small intestine tissue with SHISA3 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

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