

DKK-1 Catalog # PVGS1573

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	<u>094907</u> Human
Sequence	Thr32-His266
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity Expression System	ED ₅₀ HEK 293
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 Ig/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	22943
Other Names	Dickkopf-related protein 1, Dickkopf-1, Dkk-1, hDkk-1, SK, DKK1
Target Background	Dickkopf related protein 1 (DKK-1) is a chemokine that belongs to the DKK protein family, which also includes DKK-2, DKK-3 and DKK-4. DKK-1 was originally identified as a Xenopus head forming molecule that behaves as an antagonist for Wnt signaling. It is one of the most up-regulated genes during androgen-potentiated balding, with DKK-1 messenger RNA up-regulated a few hours after DHT treatment of hair follicles at the dermal papilla in vitro. Neutralizing bodies against DKK-1 reverses DHT effects on outer root sheath keratinocytes. DKK-1 expression is attenuated by L-threonate, a metabolite of ascorbate in vitro. DKK-1 promotes LRP6 internalization and degradation as it forms a ternary complex with the cell surface receptor Kremen. DKK-1 not only functions as a head inducer during development, but also regulates joint remodeling and bone formation, which indicate sits role in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis and multiple myeloma.

Protein Information

Name	DKK1
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 (PubMed:22000856). 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 (PubMed:17143291). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Placenta.

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