

# Frizzled-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69956

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, ICC, E **Primary Accession** O9UP38

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse, Rice

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW71158

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8321

Other Names FZD1; Frizzled-1; Fz-1; hFz1; FzE1

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A

E~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name FZD1

**Function** Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: <u>10557084</u>). Activated by WNT3A, WNT3,

WNT1 and to a lesser extent WNT2, but apparently not by WNT4, WNT5A, WNT5B, WNT6, WNT7A or WNT7B (PubMed: 10557084). Contradictory results showing activation by WNT7B have been described for mouse (By similarity).

Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway

(PubMed: 10557084). 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

(PubMed:10557084). 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).

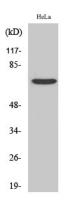
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Expressed in adult heart, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, prostate, and ovary and in fetal lung and kidney

# **Background**

Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: 10557084). Activated by WNT3A, WNT3, WNT1 and to a lesser extent WNT2, but apparently not by WNT4, WNT5A, WNT5B, WNT6, WNT7A or WNT7B (PubMed:10557084). Contradictory results showing activation by WNT7B have been described for mouse (By similarity). Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed:10557084). 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 (PubMed:10557084). 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).

## **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Frizzled-1 Polyclonal Antibody

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