

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9037A

Specification

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

O8N474
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
26-55

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6422

Other Names

Secreted frizzled-related protein 1, FRP-1, sFRP-1, Secreted apoptosis-related protein 2, SARP-2, SFRP1, FRP, FRP1, SARP2

Target/Specificity

This SFRP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-55 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SFRP1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

Format

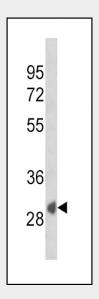
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

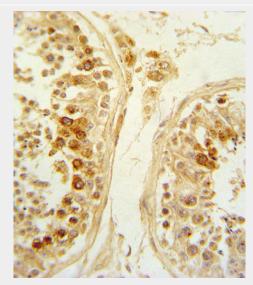
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Western blot analysis of SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9037a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SFRP1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with SFRP1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has



therapeutic procedures.

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SFRP1

Synonyms FRP, FRP1, SARP2

Function

Soluble frizzled-related proteins (sFRPS) function as modulators of Wnt signaling through direct interaction with Wnts. They have a role in regulating cell growth and differentiation in specific cell types. SFRP1 decreases intracellular beta-catenin levels (By similarity). Has antiproliferative effects on vascular cells, in vitro and in vivo, and can induce, in vivo, an angiogenic response. In vascular cell cycle, delays the G1 phase and entry into the S phase (By similarity). In kidney development, inhibits tubule formation and bud growth in metanephroi (By similarity). Inhibits WNT1/WNT4-mediated TCF- dependent transcription.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Cell membrane or extracellular matrix-associated. Released by heparin-binding

Tissue Location

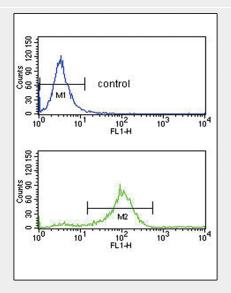
Widely expressed. Absent from lung, liver and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highest levels in heart and fetal kidney Also expressed in testis, ovary, fetal brain and lung, leiomyomal cells, myometrial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells. Expressed in foreskin fibroblasts and in keratinocytes

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety

not been evaluated.



SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9037a) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SFRP1 encodes a member of the SFRP family that contains a cysteine-rich domain homologous to the putative Wnt-binding site of Frizzled proteins. Members of this family act as soluble modulators of Wnt signaling; epigenetic silencing of SFRP genes leads to deregulated activation of the Wnt-pathway which is associated with cancer.

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Huang, D., et.al., J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 136 (3), 395-401 (2010); Yang, Z.Q., et.al., Int. J. Cancer 125 (7), 1613-1621 (2009).





• Cell Culture

SFRP1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Effects of secreted frizzled-related protein 1 on proliferation, migration, invasion, and apoptosis of colorectal cancer cells.
- Ophiopogonin D inhibits cell proliferation, causes cell cycle arrest at G2/M, and induces apoptosis in human breast carcinoma MCF-7 cells.
- Expression and prognostic value of SFRP1 and β-catenin in patients with glioblastoma.
- <u>Deregulation of secreted frizzled-related proteins is associated with aberrant β-catenin activation in the carcinogenesis of oral submucous fibrosis.</u>