

FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21301a**Specification****FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9ULW2](#)**FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 11211

Other Names

Frizzled-10, Fz-10, hFz10, FzE7, CD350, FZD10

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 177-192 of HUMAN FZD10

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name FZD10

Function

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (By similarity). The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear

FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway, which leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. 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.

FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Koike J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 262:39-43(1999).
Tanaka S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169(1998).
Kwon H.S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29:2139-2154(2009).

accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. 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

Tissue Location

Highest levels in the placenta and fetal kidney, followed by fetal lung and brain. In adult brain, abundantly expressed in the cerebellum, followed by cerebral cortex, medulla and spinal cord; very low levels in total brain, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Weak expression detected in adult brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and prostate.

FZD10 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)