

Immunotag™ Wnt-5a Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM0652
Product Description	Immunotag™ Wnt-5a Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Wnt-5a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of Wnt-5a expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Wnt-5a Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Wnt-5a protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	WNT5A
Accession No.	P41221 P22725
Alternate Names	WNT5A; Protein Wnt-5a

Antibody Specification

Description	Wnt family member 5A(WNT5A) Homo sapiens The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene encodes a member of the WNT family that signals through both the canonical and non-canonical WNT pathways. This protein is a ligand for the seven transmembrane receptor frizzled-5 and the tyrosine kinase orphan receptor 2. This protein plays an essential role in regulating developmental pathways during embryogenesis. This protein may also play a role in oncogenesis. Mutations in this gene are the cause of autosomal dominant Robinow syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	WNT,WNT-T CELLHedgehog,Melanogenesis,Pathways in cancer,Basal cell carcinoma,
Protein Expression	Mesangial cell,Placenta,Pooled tissue,Tongue,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,proteinaceous extracellular matrix,extracellular space,endoplasmic reticulum lumen,Golgi lumen,plasma membrane,cell surface,integral component of membrane,endocytic vesicle membrane,clathrin-coated endocytic vesicle membrane,
Protein Function	function:Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors.,function:Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors. Can activate or inhibit canonical Wnt signaling, depending on receptor context. In the presence of FZD4, activates beta-catenin signaling. In the presence of ROR2, inhibits the canonical Wnt pathway by promoting beta-catenin degradation through a GSK3-independent pathway which involves down-regulation of beta-catenin-induced reporter gene expression. Suppression of the canonical pathway allows chondrogenesis to occur and inhibits tumor formation. Stimulates cell migration. Decreases proliferation, migration, invasiveness and clonogenicity of carcinoma cells and may act as a tumor suppressor. Mediates motility of melanoma cells. Required during embryogenesis for extension of the primary anterior-posterior axis and for outgrowth of limbs and the genital tubercle. Inhibits type II collagen expression in chondrocytes.,PTM:Glycosylation is necessary for secretion but not for activity.,PTM:Palmitoylation is necessary for stimulation of cell migration, inhibition of the beta-catenin pathway and receptor binding.,similarity:Belongs to the Wnt family.,subunit:Interacts with PORCN.,tissue specificity:Expression is increased in differentiated thyroid carcinomas compared to normal thyroid tissue and anaplastic thyroid tumors where expression is low or undetectable. Expression is found in thyrocytes but not in stromal cells (at protein level).,
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