

Immunotag™ WNT7A Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0287
Product Description	Immunotag™ WNT7A Polyclonal 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	WNT7A
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190
Specificity	WNT7A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	WNT7A
Accession No.	O00755 P24383

Antibody Specification

Description	Wnt family member 7A(WNT7A) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, which consists of structurally related genes that 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 is involved in the development of the anterior-posterior axis in the female reproductive tract, and also plays a critical role in uterine smooth muscle patterning and maintenance of adult uterine function. Mutations in this gene are associated with Fuhrmann and Al-Awadi/Raas-Rothschild/Schinzel phocomelia syndromes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	WNT,WNT-T CELLHedgehog,Melanogenesis,Pathways in cancer,Basal cell carcinoma,
Protein Expression	Fetal brain,Mammary gland,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,proteinaceous extracellular matrix,extracellular space,endoplasmic reticulum lumen,Golgi lumen,plasma membrane,cell surface,endocytic vesicle membrane,extracellular exosome,presynapse,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in WNT7A are a cause of Fuhrmann syndrome [MIM:228930]; also called fibular aplasia or hypoplasia femoral bowing and poly- syn- and oligodactyly. Fuhrmann syndrome is a distinct limb-malformation disorder characterized also by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia.,disease:Defects in WNT7A are the cause of limb/pelvis-hypoplasia/aplasia syndrome (LPHAS) [MIM:276820]; also called absence of ulna and fibula with severe limb deficiency. LPHAS is a limb-malformation disorder characterized by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia.,function:Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors. Probable developmental protein. Signaling by Wnt-7a allows sexually dimorphic development of the mullerian ducts.,similarity:Belongs to the Wnt family.,subunit:Interacts with PORCN.,tissue specificity:Expression is restricted to placenta, kidney, testis, uterus, fetal lung, and fetal and adult brain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.