



Catalog Number: 50568-M02H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

Fz-10

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the N-terminal segment of mouse FZD10 (NP_780493.1) (Met 1-Gly 162) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ile 22

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant mouse FZD10/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein. The reduced monomer comprises 382 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 43 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the apparent molecular mass of rm FZD10/Fc monomer is approximately 52 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

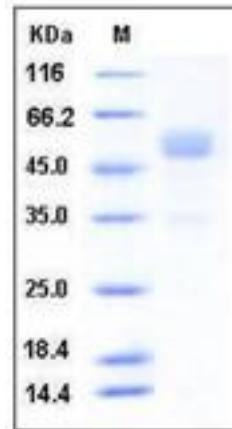
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Frizzled-10, also known as Fz-10, CD350 and FZD10, is a multi-pass membrane protein which belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family. Frizzled-10 / FZD10 is 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. It is weakly expressed in adult brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and prostate. Frizzled-10 / FZD10 is a 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, 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. Frizzled-10 / FZD10 may also be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues.

References

- 1.Kwon H.S., et al.,(2009), Myocilin is a modulator of Wnt signaling. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29:2139-2154.
- 2.The MGC Project Team, et al., (2004), The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Genome Res. 14:2121-2127.
- 3.Tanaka S., et al.,(1998), A novel frizzled gene identified in human esophageal carcinoma mediates APC/beta-catenin signals. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169.