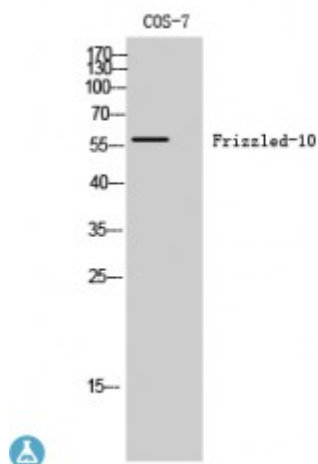


Anti-Frizzled-10 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Frizzled-10.
Model	STJ93140
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Frizzled-10
Immunogen Region	110-190 aa, Internal
Gene ID	11211
Gene Symbol	FZD10
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Frizzled-10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Frizzled-10 protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Frizzled-10 Fz-10 hFz10 FzE7 CD antigen CD350

Molecular Weight	60 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4039OMIM:606147
Alternative Names	Frizzled-10 Fz-10 hFz10 FzE7 CD antigen CD350
Function	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.
Sequence and Domain Family	Lys-Thr-X-X-X-Trp motif interacts with the PDZ domain of Dvl (Disheveled) family members and is involved in the activation of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. The FZ domain is involved in binding with Wnt ligands.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated by ZNRF3, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.