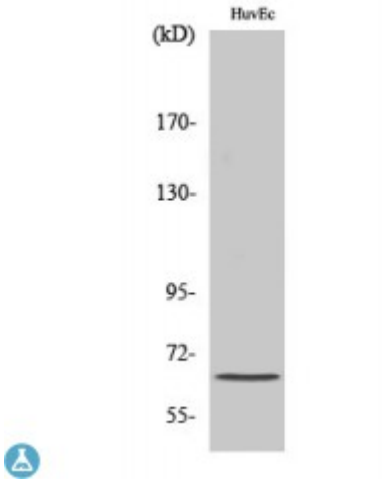
Anti-Frizzled-9 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Frizzled-9.

Model	STJ93154
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Frizzled-9
Immunogen Region	520-600 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	8326
Gene Symbol	FZD9
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Frizzled-9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Frizzled-9 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle and kidney. Moderately expressed in pancreas, thyroid, adrenal cortex, small intestine and stomach. Detected in fetal liver and kidney. Expressed in neural progenitor cells .
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-9 Fz-9 hFz9 FzE6 CD antigen CD349

Molecular Weight	64 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:4047OMIM:601766
Alternative Names	Frizzled-9 Fz-9 hFz9 FzE6 CD antigen CD349
Function	Receptor for WNT2 that is 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 . Plays a role in neuromuscular junction (NMJ) assembly by negatively regulating the clustering of acetylcholine receptors (AChR) through the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway . May play a role in neural progenitor cells (NPCs) viability through the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway by negatively regulating cell cycle arrest leading to inhibition of neuron apoptotic process . During hippocampal development, regulates neuroblast proliferation and apoptotic cell death. Controls bone formation through non canonical Wnt signaling mediated via ISG15. Positively regulates bone regeneration through non canonical Wnt signaling .
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. Relocalizes DVL1 to the cell membrane leading to phosphorylation of DVL1 and AXIN1 relocalization to the cell membrane.
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated by ZNRF3, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.