

Summary

Production Name	Frizzled-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	FZD6
Alternative Names	FZD6; Frizzled-6; Fz-6; hFz6
Gene ID	8323.0
SwissProt ID	O60353. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	FZD6. AA range:116-165

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested
	in other applications.
Molecular Weight	79kD



Background

frizzled class receptor 6(FZD6) Homo sapiens This gene represents a member of the ' frizzled' gene family, which encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The protein encoded by this family member contains a signal peptide, a cysteine-rich domain in the N-terminal extracellular region, and seven transmembrane domains, but unlike other family members, this protein does not contain a C-terminal PDZ domain-binding motif. This protein functions as a negative regulator of the canonical Wht/beta-catenin signaling cascade, thereby inhibiting the processes that trigger oncogenic transformation, cell proliferation, and inhibition of apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which do not encode a protein with a predicted signal peptide. [provided by RefSeg, Aug 2011],domain:Lys-Thr-X-X-Trp motif is involved in the activation of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway.,domain:The FZ domain is involved in binding with Wnt ligands.,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 Wntmediated 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.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,tissue specificity:Detected in adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. In the fetus, expressed in brain, lung, liver and kidney.,

Research Area

WNT;WNT-T CELLMelanogenesis;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using FZD6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using FZD6 Antibody. The picture on the right is



Western blot analysis of FZD6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the FZD6 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using FZD6 antibody.

Note

For research use only.