SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Frizzled 9 antibody

SL11842R

Product Name:	Frizzled 9
Chinese Name:	CD349抗体
Alias:	CD 349; CD 349 antigen; CD349; Frizzled Drosophila homolog of 3 Frizzled homolog 9 (Drosophila); Frizzled homolog 9; Frizzled-9; Fz 9; Fz-9; FZD 3; Fzd 9; FZD3; FZD3-PEN; Fzd9; FZD9_HUMAN; FzE6; hFz9; ymfz9; Xfz9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	62kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Frizzled 9/CD349:185-270/591<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD9 gene is located within the Williams syndrome common deletion region of chromosome 7, and heterozygous deletion of the FZD9 gene may contribute to the Williams syndrome phenotype. FZD9 is expressed

predominantly in brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle, and kidney. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane.

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.

Post-translational modifications:
Ubiquitinated by ZNRF3, leading to its degradation by the proteasome

Similarity:
Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family.
Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.

SWISS:
O00144

Gene ID:
8326

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8326 Human

Entrez Gene: 14371 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 266608 Rat

Omim: 601766 Human

	SwissProt: O00144 Human SwissProt: Q9R216 Mouse Unigene: 647029 Human Unigene: 6256 Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.