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anti-FZD5 antibody (PE-Cy5)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	FZD5
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FZD5 antibody is conjugated to PE-Cy5
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Frizzled 5
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	FZD5
Alternative Name:	Frizzled 5 (FZD5 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: C2orf31, Frizzled homolog 5, Frizzled-5, Frizzled5, Fz 5, Fz-5, Fz5, FZD 5, hFz5,
	FZD5, FZD5_HUMAN, FzE 5, FzE5, HFZ 5, Seven transmembrane receptor frizzled 5, Wnt

receptor, hFz8, Fz-8, Frizzled-8, FZD8.

Background: Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The Frizzled 5 protein is believed to be the receptor for the Wnt5A ligand. Frizzled 5 has been reported to be expressed in fetal kidney, fetal and adult liver, fetal lung, and adult pancreas. ESTs have been isolated from bone, liver/spleen, placenta, and prostate libraries. Frizzled 5 was cloned from a retina cDNA library. Receptor for Wnt proteins. Component of the Wnt-Fzd-LRP5-LRP6 complex that triggers beta-catenin signaling through inducing aggregation of receptor-ligand complexes into ribosome-sized signalosomes. The beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway 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 Gproteins. May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues. Coreceptor along with RYK of Wnt proteins, such as WNT1.

Molecular Weight:	62 kDa
Gene ID:	7855, 8325
Pathways:	WNT Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF (p) (1:100-500)
	Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end
	user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Protect from light.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months