Frizzled-4 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT6042

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- IHC,IF,ELISA

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:50-200
ELISA 1:10000-20000
IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 11-60
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Frizzled-4

Target Information

Gene name	FZD4

Protein Name Frizzled-4 (Fz-4) (hFz4) (FzE4) (CD antigen CD344)

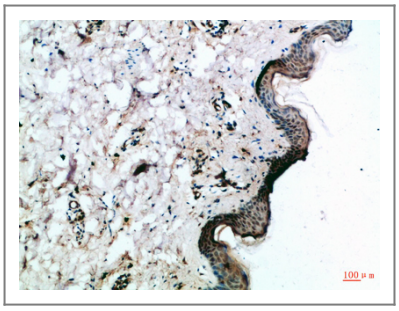
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	8322;	Q9ULV1;
Mouse	14366;	Q61088;
Rat	64558;	Q9QZH0;

Cellular Localization Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

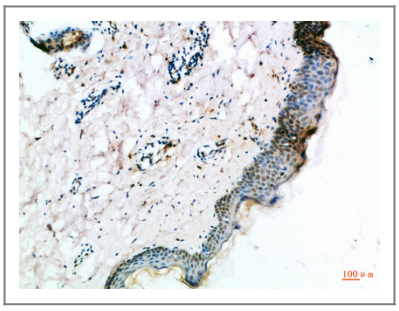
Tissue specificity Almost ubiquitous (PubMed:10544037). Largely expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, and fetal kidney (PubMed:10544037). Moderate amounts in adult liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, and fetal lung, and small amounts in placenta, adult lung, prostate, testis, colon, fetal brain and liver (PubMed:10544037).

Function Disease:Defects in FZD4 are the cause of vitreoretinopathy exudative type 1 (EVR1) [MIM:133780]; also known as autosomal dominant familial exudative vitreoretinopathy (FEVR) or Criswick-Schepens syndrome. EVR1 is a disorder of the retinal vasculature characterized by an abrupt cessation of growth of peripheral capillaries, leading to an avascular peripheral retina. This may lead to compensatory retinal neovascularization, which is thought to be induced by hypoxia from the initial avascular insult. New vessels are prone to leakage and rupture causing exudates and bleeding, followed by scarring, retinal detachment and blindness. Clinical features can be highly variable, even within the same family. Patients with mild forms of the disease are asymptomatic, and their only disease-related abnormality is an arc of avascular retina in the extreme temporal periphery.,Domain:Lys-Thr-X-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 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. Plays a critical role in retinal angiogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,subunit:Binds NDP. Interacts with MAGI3.,tissue specificity:Almost ubiquitous. Largely expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, and fetal kidney. Moderate amounts in adult liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, and fetal lung, and small amounts in placenta, adult lung, prostate, testis, colon, fetal brain and liver.,

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Frizzled-4 Rabbit pAb**