

Product name:	Frizzled-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11141
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FZD2. AA range:201-250
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	55kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

frizzled class receptor 2(FZD2) Homo sapiens This intronless gene is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this family encode seven-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. This gene encodes a protein that is coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. Competition between the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3A and wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5A gene products for binding of this protein is thought to regulate the beta-catenin-dependent and -independent pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],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.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. In the adult, mainly found in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, lung, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, ovary and colon. In the fetus, expressed in brain, lung and kidney. Low levels in fetal liver.,