

Product name:	Frizzled-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11142
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FZD3. AA range:141-190
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	76kDa
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 3(FZD3) Homo sapiens This 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. Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. The function of this protein is unknown, although it may play a role in mammalian hair follicle development. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. This gene is a susceptibility locus for schizophrenia. [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.,subunit:Interacts with VANGL2.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Relatively high expression in the CNS, including regions of the limbic system, in kidney, pancreas, skeletal muscle, uterus and testis.,