

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1442a

Specification

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession O75474

Other Accession <u>NP_036215</u>, <u>23401</u>

Reactivity
Human
Goat
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Isotype
InG

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 24051

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23401

Other Names

GSK-3-binding protein FRAT2, Frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas 2, FRAT-2, FRAT2

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5~mg~lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FRAT2

Function

Positively regulates the Wnt signaling pathway by stabilizing beta-catenin through the association with GSK-3.

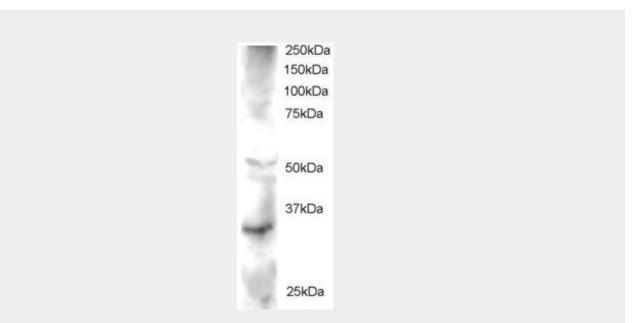


Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Images



AF1442a staining (2 μ g/ml) of Human Heart lysate (RIPA buffer, 30 μ g total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this intronless gene belongs to the GSK-3-binding protein family. Studies show that this protein plays a role as a positive regulator of the WNT signaling pathway. It may be upregulated in tumor progression.

Goat Anti-FRAT2 / GSK-3 Antibody - References

Association between polymorphisms in Wnt signaling pathway genes and bone mineral density in postmenopausal Korean women. Lee DY, et al. Menopause, 2010 Sep-Oct. PMID 20613673. Activation of glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibits protein phosphatase-2A and the underlying mechanisms. Liu GP, et al. Neurobiol Aging, 2008 Sep. PMID 17433504.

FRAT-2 preferentially increases glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta-mediated phosphorylation of primed sites, which results in enhanced tau phosphorylation. Stoothoff WH, et al. J Biol Chem, 2005 Jan 7. PMID 15522877.

The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Gerhard DS, et al. Genome Res, 2004 Oct. PMID 15489334.

The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 10. Deloukas P, et al. Nature, 2004 May 27. PMID 15164054.