

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS10781

### **Specification**

## FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution IHC-P <u>Q9H461</u> Human, Mouse, Monkey Rabbit Polyclonal 73kDa KDa IHC-P~~N/A

### FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8325

**Other Names** Frizzled-8, Fz-8, hFz8, FZD8

**Target/Specificity** Human FZD8 / Frizzled 8. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage** Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

**Precautions** FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

### Name FZD8

#### Function

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 G-proteins. 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.



### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with GOPC at the Golgi apparatus.

#### **Tissue Location**

Most abundant in fetal kidney, followed by brain and lung. In adult tissues, expressed in kidney, heart, pancreas and skeletal muscle

Volume 50 μl

## FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

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

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Lymph Node, Hodgkins Lymphoma.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody ALS10781 IHC of human pancreas, islet of Langerhans.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Lung, Non-Small Cell Carcinoma.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Ovary, Carcinoma.

# FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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 ribosomesized 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 G-proteins. 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.

# FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Saitoh T., et al.Int. J. Oncol. 18:991-996(2001). Deloukas P., et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004). Semenov M.V., et al.Curr. Biol. 11:951-961(2001). Li X., et al.Protein Sci. 15:2149-2158(2006). Hao H.X., et al.Nature 485:195-200(2012).