

WNT16 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13222B**Specification**

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9UBV4
Other Accession	O9OYS1 , NP_476509.1 , NP_057171.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	236-265

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51384**Other Names**

Protein Wnt-16, WNT16

Target/Specificity

This WNT16 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 236-265 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WNT16.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** WNT16

Function Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors. Probable developmental protein. May be a signaling molecule which affects the development of discrete regions of tissues. Is likely to signal over only few cell diameters (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

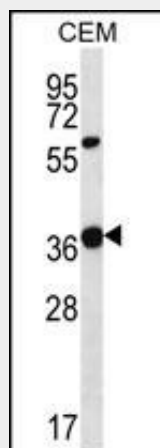
Isoform Wnt-16b is expressed in peripheral lymphoid organs such as spleen, appendix, and lymph nodes, in kidney but not in bone marrow. Isoform Wnt-16a is expressed at significant levels only in the pancreas

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

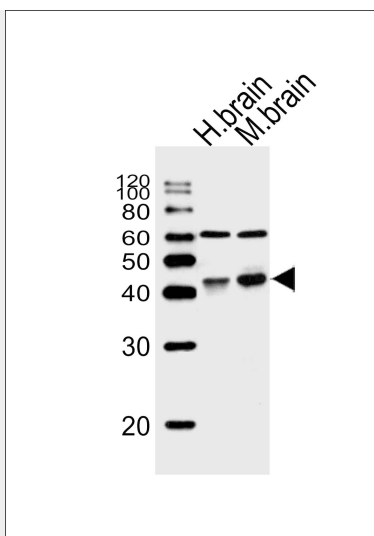
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

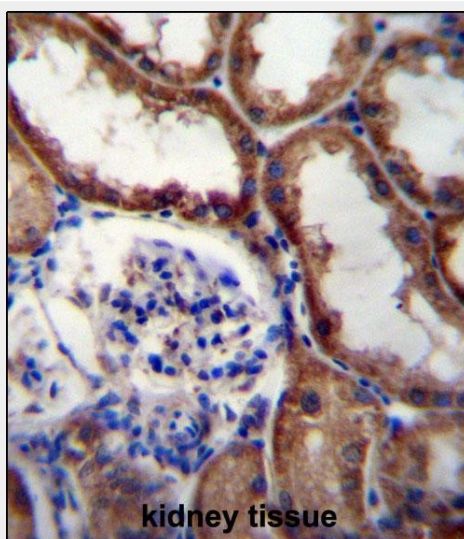
WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Images



WNT16 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13222b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the WNT16 antibody detected the WNT16 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of lysates from human brain, mouse brain tissue (from left to right), using WNT16 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP13222b). AP13222b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



WNT16 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13222b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of WNT16 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family. It contains two transcript variants diverging at the 5' termini. These two variants are proposed to be the products of separate promoters and not to be splice variants from a single promoter. They are differentially expressed in normal tissues, one of which (variant 2) is expressed at significant levels only in the pancreas, whereas

another one (variant 1) is expressed more ubiquitously with highest levels in adult kidney, placenta, brain, heart, and spleen.

WNT16 Antibody (C-term) - References

Binet, R., et al. Cancer Res. 69(24):9183-9191(2009)
Memarian, A., et al. Leuk. Lymphoma 50(12):2061-2070(2009)
Nygren, M.K., et al. Exp. Hematol. 37(2):225-233(2009)
Teh, M.T., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 2), 330-339 (2007) :
Casagrande, G., et al. Haematologica 91(6):765-771(2006)