

FZD9 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14338a**Specification**

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O00144 |
| Other Accession | O9R216 , NP_003499.1 , O8K4C8 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 64466 |
| Antigen Region | 7-35 |

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8326**Other Names**

Frizzled-9, Fz-9, hFz9, FzE6, CD349, FZD9, FZD3

Target/Specificity

This FZD9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-35 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FZD9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** FZD9

Synonyms FZD3

Function Receptor for WNT2 that is 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 (By similarity). Plays a role in neuromuscular junction (NMJ) assembly by negatively regulating the clustering of acetylcholine receptors (AChR) through the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway (By similarity). May play a role in neural progenitor cells (NPCs) viability through the beta- catenin canonical signaling pathway by negatively regulating cell cycle arrest leading to inhibition of neuron apoptotic process (PubMed:27509850). During hippocampal development, regulates neuroblast proliferation and apoptotic cell death. Controls bone formation through non canonical Wnt signaling mediated via ISG15. Positively regulates bone regeneration through non canonical Wnt signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R216}; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Note=Relocalizes DVL1 to the cell membrane leading to phosphorylation of DVL1 and AXIN1 relocalization to the cell membrane. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K4C8}

Tissue Location

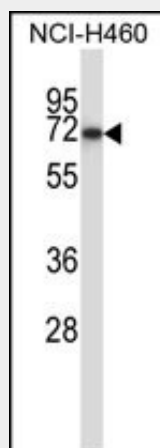
Expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle and kidney. Moderately expressed in pancreas, thyroid, adrenal cortex, small intestine and stomach Detected in fetal liver and kidney. Expressed in neural progenitor cells (PubMed:27509850).

FZD9 Antibody (N-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](#)

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - Images



FZD9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14338a) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FZD9 antibody detected the FZD9 protein (arrow).

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD9 gene is located within the Williams syndrome common deletion region of chromosome 7, and heterozygous deletion of the FZD9 gene may contribute to the Williams syndrome phenotype. FZD9 is expressed predominantly in brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle, and kidney.

FZD9 Antibody (N-term) - References

Trubiani, O., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 225(1):123-131(2010)
Saus, E., et al. J Psychiatr Res (2010) In press :
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