

FZD9 Antibody
Affinity-Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50204**Specification**

FZD9 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O00144
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	64 KDa
Antigen Region	565-591

FZD9 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8326**Other Names**

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

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

IF~~1:100

FormatRabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

FZD9 Antibody - 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

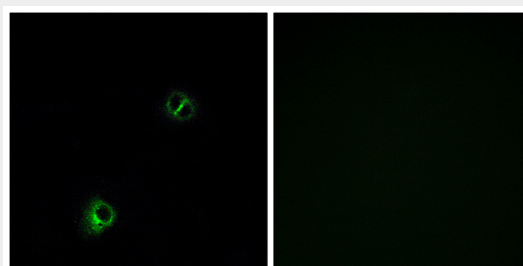
Expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle and kidney. Moderately expressed in pancreas, thyroid, adrenal cortex, small intestine and stomach Detected in fetal liver and kidney. Expressed in neural progenitor cells (PubMed:27509850).

FZD9 Antibody - Protocols

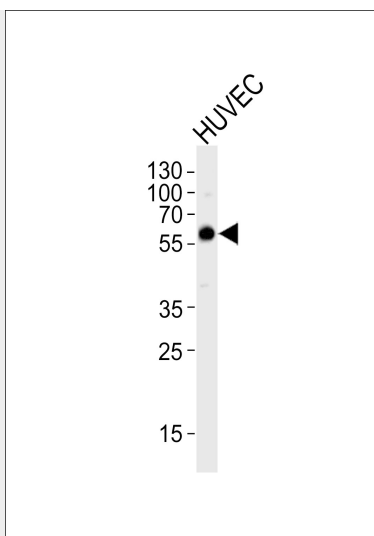
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

FZD9 Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using FZD9 antibody. The negative control is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HUVEC cell line, using FZD9 Antibody (G114). G114 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35 µg.

FZD9 Antibody - Background

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.

FZD9 Antibody - References

Wang Y.-K., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 6:465-472 (1997).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 424:157-164 (2003).
Tanaka S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169 (1998).