

Frizzled 5 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51219**Specification**

Frizzled 5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q13467
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65 KDa

Frizzled 5 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7855**Other Names**

Frizzled-5, Fz-5, hFz5, FzE5, FZD5, C2orf31

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Frizzled 5 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** FZD5**Synonyms** C2orf31**Function**

Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: [9054360](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9054360), PubMed: [10097073](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10097073), PubMed: [20530549](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530549)). Can activate WNT2, WNT10B, WNT5A, but not WNT2B or WNT4 (in vitro); the in vivo situation may be different since not all of these are known to be coexpressed (By similarity). In neurons, activation of WNT7A promotes formation of synapses (PubMed: [20530549](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530549)). Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin 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 (By similarity). 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 (Probable).

Plays a role in yolk sac angiogenesis and in placental vascularization (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Note=Localized at the plasma membrane and also found at the Golgi. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}

Frizzled 5 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](#)

Frizzled 5 Antibody - Images

Frizzled 5 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. Interacts specifically with Wnt5A to induce the beta-catenin pathway.

Frizzled 5 Antibody - References

Wang Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271:4468-4476(1996).
Saitoh T., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 19:105-110(2001).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Tanaka S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169(1998).
He X., et al. Science 275:1652-1654(1997).