

**Frizzled 6 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51220****Specification**

---

**Frizzled 6 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60353</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	80 KDa

**Frizzled 6 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8323**Other Names**

Frizzled-6, Fz-6, hFz6, FZD6

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IP~~N/A

E~~N/A

**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 6 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FZD6**Function**

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. Together with FZD3, is involved in the neural tube closure and plays a role in the regulation of the establishment of planar cell polarity (PCP), particularly in the orientation of asymmetric bundles of stereocilia on the apical faces of a subset of auditory and vestibular sensory cells located in the inner ear (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell surface {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with FZD3 at the apical face of cells (By similarity). Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane in the presence of LMBR1L (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61089}

**Tissue Location**

Detected in adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. In the fetus, expressed in brain, lung, liver and kidney

**Frizzled 6 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 6 Antibody - Images****Frizzled 6 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.

**Frizzled 6 Antibody - References**

Tokuhara M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 243:622-627(1998).  
Gazit A., et al. Submitted (JUN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Tanner S.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:13901-13906(2001).  
Suwa M., et al. Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).