

Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69607

Specification

Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession O14641
Reactivity Human, M

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1856

Other Names

DVL2; Segment polarity protein dishevelled homolog DVL-2; Dishevelled-2; DSH homolog 2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DVL2

Function

Plays a role in the signal transduction pathways mediated by multiple Wnt genes (PubMed:24616100). Participates both in canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling by binding to the cytoplasmic C- terminus of frizzled family members and transducing the Wnt signal to down-stream effectors. Promotes internalization and degradation of frizzled proteins upon Wnt signaling.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60838}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60838}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60838}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60838}. Nucleus Note=Localizes at the cell membrane upon interaction with frizzled family members and promotes their internalization. Localizes to cytoplasmic puncta (By similarity). Interaction with FOXK1 and FOXK2 induces nuclear translocation (PubMed:25805136) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60838, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24616100, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25805136}

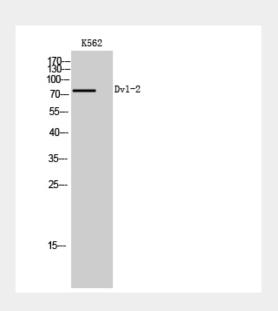


Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Dvl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Plays a role in the signal transduction pathways mediated by multiple Wnt genes. Participates both in canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling by binding to the cytoplasmic C- terminus of frizzled family members and transducing the Wnt signal to down-stream effectors. Promotes internalization and degradation of frizzled proteins upon Wnt signaling.