

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69973

Specification

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O96HF1

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6423

Other Names

SFRP2; FRP2; SARP1; FKSG12; Secreted frizzled-related protein 2; FRP-2; SFRP-2; Secreted apoptosis-related protein 1; SARP-1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SFRP2

Synonyms FRP2, SARP1

Function

Soluble frizzled-related proteins (sFRPS) function as modulators of Wnt signaling through direct interaction with Wnts. They have a role in regulating cell growth and differentiation in specific cell types. SFRP2 may be important for eye retinal development and for myogenesis.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in adipose tissue, heart, brain, skeletal muscle, pancreas, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Highest levels in adipose tissue, small intestine and colon

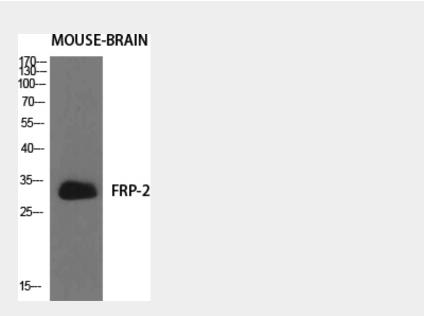


FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

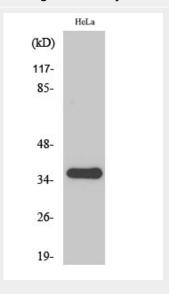
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1∏500



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1□500

FRP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Soluble frizzled-related proteins (sFRPS) function as modulators of Wnt signaling through direct





interaction with Wnts. They have a role in regulating cell growth and differentiation in specific cell types. SFRP2 may be important for eye retinal development and for myogenesis.