

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73745

Specification

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession 094907

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22943

Other Names

DKK1; Dickkopf-related protein 1; Dickkopf-1; Dkk-1; hDkk-1; SK

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DKK1

Function

Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:22000856). DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (PubMed:17143291(a>). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location



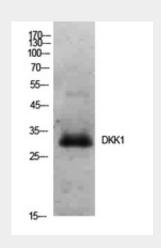
Placenta.

Dkk-1 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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

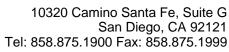
Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:22000856). DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone





disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (PubMed:17143291). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti- apoptotic activity (By similarity).