

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1436c**Specification**

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q92837](#)**FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10023**Other Names**

Proto-oncogene FRAT1, Frequently rearranged in advanced T-cell lymphomas 1, FRAT-1, FRAT1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1436c](/products/AP1436c) was selected from the Center region of human FRAT1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FRAT1**Function**

Positively regulates the Wnt signaling pathway by stabilizing beta-catenin through the association with GSK-3. May play a role in tumor progression and collaborate with PIM1 and MYC in lymphomagenesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

FRAT1 belongs to the GSK-3-binding protein family. It may function in tumor progression and in lymphomagenesis. It positively regulates the Wnt signaling pathway by stabilizing beta-catenin through the association with GSK-3. It may play a role in tumor progression and collaborate with PIM1 and MYC in lymphomagenesis.

FRAT1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Hagen,T., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (46), 35021-35029 (2006)Wang,Y., Br. J. Cancer 94 (5), 686-691 (2006)Hino,S., J. Biol. Chem. 278 (16), 14066-14073 (2003)