

## WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2723a

## **Specification**

## WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9Y5W5** 

## WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 11197

#### **Other Names**

Wnt inhibitory factor 1, WIF-1, WIF1

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP2723a>AP2723a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human WIF1. 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.

## WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name WIF1

#### **Function**

Binds to WNT proteins and inhibits their activities. May be involved in mesoderm segmentation.

## **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

## WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



# WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

WNT proteins are extracellular signaling molecules involved in the control of embryonic development. WIF1 is a secreted protein, which binds WNT proteins and inhibits their activities. This protein contains a WNT inhibitory factor (WIF) domain and 5 epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains. It may be involved in mesoderm segmentation. This protein is found to be present in fish, amphibia and mammals.

# WIF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Elston, M.S., Endocrinology 149 (3), 1235-1242 (2008) Clement, G., Cancer Sci. 99 (1), 46-53 (2008) Chan, S.L., Lab. Invest. 87 (7), 644-650 (2007)