

## FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus)

**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody** Catalog # ALS10792

### **Specification**

FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<u>Q9ULV1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse,
	Rabbit, Hamster,
	Monkey, Pig,
	Chicken, Horse,
	Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit

ŀ Clonality Calculated MW

rse, Polyclonal 60kDa KDa

FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) -Additional Information

Gene ID 8322

**Other Names** Frizzled-4, Fz-4, hFz4, FzE4, CD344, FZD4

#### **Target/Specificity**

Human FZD4 / Frizzled 4. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage** Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

#### Precautions

FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

#### Name FZD4

#### **Function**

Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: <a href ="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3013557 7" target="\_blank">30135577</a>). Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin (CTNNB1) canonical signaling



Anti-FZD4 / Frizzled 4 antibody IHC of human Pancreas, Carcinoma.



Anti-FZD4 / Frizzled 4 antibody IHC of human Skin, Melanoma.

## FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) -Background

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin (CTNNB1) canonical signaling pathway, which leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin (CTNNB1) and activation of Wnt target genes. Plays a critical role in retinal vascularization by acting as a receptor for Wnt proteins and norrin (NDP). In



pathway, which leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin (CTNNB1) and activation of Wnt target genes (PubMed: <a href="http:// www.uniprot.org/citations/30135577" target=" blank">30135577</a>). Plays a critical role in retinal vascularization by acting as a receptor for Wnt proteins and norrin (NDP) (By similarity). In retina, it can be activated by Wnt protein-binding and also by Wnt-independent signaling via binding of norrin (NDP), promoting in both cases beta-catenin (CTNNB1) accumulation and stimulation of LEF/TCF-mediated transcriptional programs (By similarity). A second signaling pathway involving PKC and calcium fluxes has been seen for some family members, but it is not yet clear if it represents a distinct pathway or if it can be integrated in the canonical pathway, as PKC seems to be required for Wnt-mediated inactivation of GSK-3 kinase. Both pathways seem to involve interactions with G-proteins. May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues.

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** 

Almost ubiquitous (PubMed:10544037). Largely expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, and fetal kidney (PubMed:10544037). Moderate amounts in adult liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, and fetal lung, and small amounts in placenta, adult lung, prostate, testis, colon, fetal brain and liver (PubMed:10544037)

Volume 50 μl

## FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) -Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

retina, it can be both activated by Wnt protein-binding, but also by a Wnt-independent signaling via binding of norrin (NDP), promoting in both cases beta-catenin (CTNNB1) accumulation and stimulation of LEF/TCF-mediated transcriptional programs. A second signaling pathway involving PKC and calcium fluxes has been seen for some family members, but it is not yet clear if it represents a distinct pathway or if it can be integrated in the canonical pathway, as PKC seems to be required for Wnt-mediated inactivation of GSK-3 kinase. Both pathways seem to involve interactions with G-proteins. May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues.

# FZD4 / Frizzled 4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Kirikoshi H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 264:955-961(1999). Kopatz S.A.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006). Tanaka S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169(1998).



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  Flow Cytomety
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