

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody
Catalog # ABO12765**Specification**

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O00755
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein Wnt-7a(WNT7A) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7476

Other Names

Protein Wnt-7a, WNT7A

Calculated MW

39005 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
 Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity

Expression is restricted to placenta, kidney, testis, uterus, fetal lung, and fetal and adult brain.

Protein Name

Protein Wnt-7a

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Wnt7a (226-256aa YVLKDKYNEAVHVEPVRASRNKRPTFLKIKK), identical to the related mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Protein Information

Name WNT7A

Function

Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors that functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (By similarity). Plays an important role in embryonic development, including dorsal versus ventral patterning during limb development, skeleton development and urogenital tract development (PubMed: [16826533](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16826533)). Required for central nervous system (CNS) angiogenesis and blood-brain barrier regulation (PubMed: [30026314](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30026314)). Required for normal, sexually dimorphic development of the Mullerian ducts, and for normal fertility in both sexes (By similarity). Required for normal neural stem cell proliferation in the hippocampus dentate gyrus (By similarity). Required for normal progress through the cell cycle in neural progenitor cells, for self-renewal of neural stem cells, and for normal neuronal differentiation and maturation (By similarity). Promotes formation of synapses via its interaction with FZD5 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Secreted

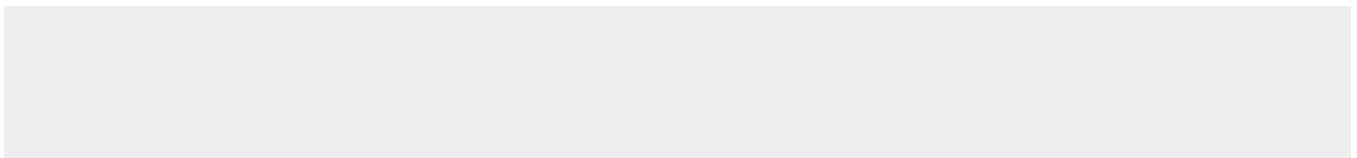
Tissue Location

Expression is restricted to placenta, kidney, testis, uterus, fetal lung, and fetal and adult brain

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Protocols

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

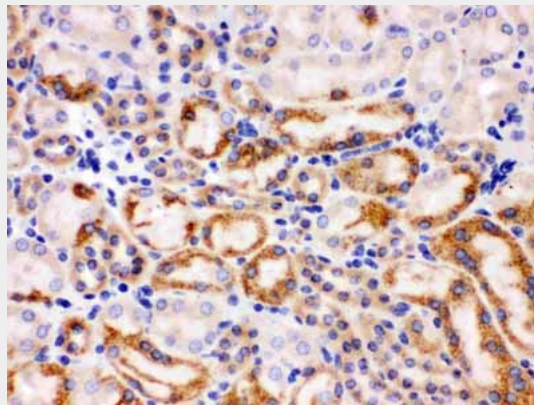
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Images

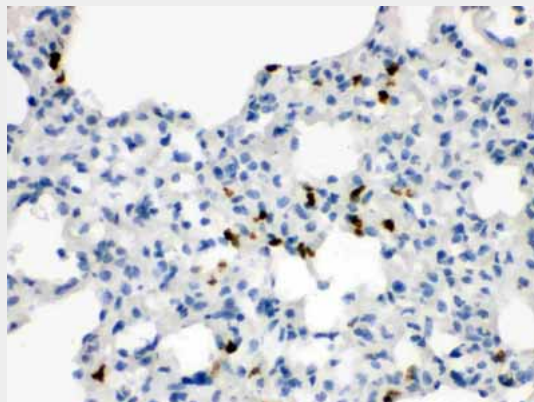


97KD -
58KD -
40KD -
29KD -
20KD -
14KD -

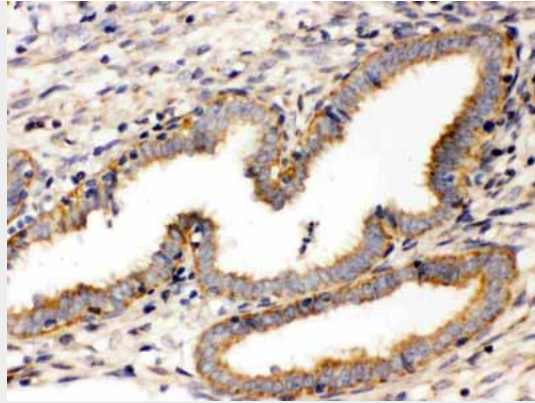
Anti- Wnt7a antibody, ABO12765, Western blotting All lanes: Anti Wnt7a (ABO12765) at 0.5ug/ml WB: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 39KD Observed bind size: 39KD



Anti- Wnt7a antibody, ABO12765, IHC(P) IHC(P): Mouse Kidney Tissue



Anti- Wnt7a antibody, ABO12765, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Lung Tissue



Anti- Wnt7a antibody, ABO12765, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Endometrial Carcinoma Tissue

Anti-Wnt7a Antibody - Background

This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, which consists of structurally related genes that encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is involved in the development of the anterior-posterior axis in the female reproductive tract, and also plays a critical role in uterine smooth muscle patterning and maintenance of adult uterine function. Mutations in this gene are associated with Fuhrmann and Al-Awadi / Raas $\hat{=}$ Rothschild / Schinzel phocomelia syndromes.