

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10781**Specification**

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9H461
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	73kDa KDa

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8325**Other Names**

Frizzled-8, Fz-8, hFz8, FZD8

Target/Specificity

Human FZD8 / Frizzled 8. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** FZD8**Function**

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Component of the Wnt-Fzd-LRP5-LRP6 complex that triggers beta-catenin signaling through inducing aggregation of receptor-ligand complexes into ribosome-sized signalosomes. The beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. 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. Coreceptor along with RYK of Wnt proteins, such as WNT1.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with GOPC at the Golgi apparatus.

Tissue Location

Most abundant in fetal kidney, followed by brain and lung. In adult tissues, expressed in kidney, heart, pancreas and skeletal muscle

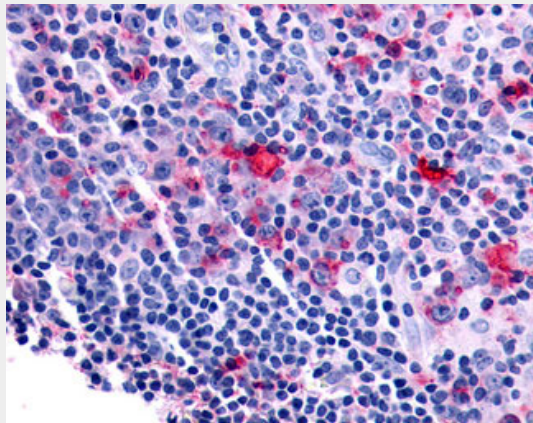
Volume

50 μ l

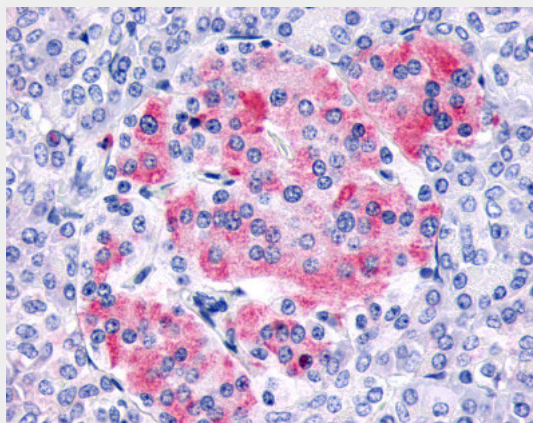
FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

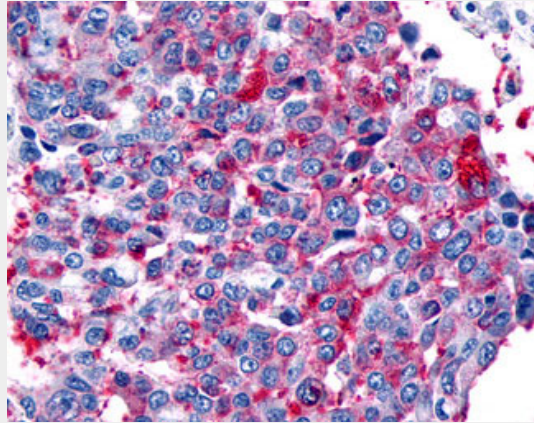
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images

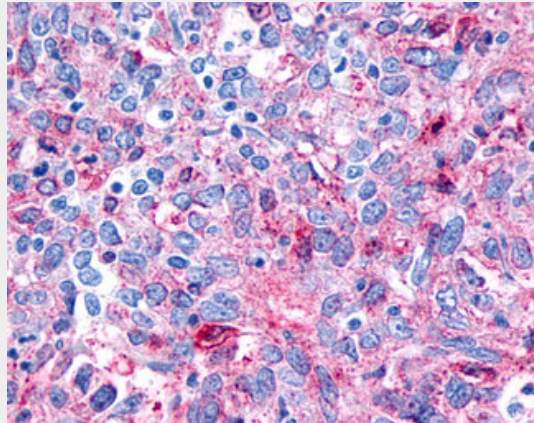
Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Lymph Node, Hodgkins Lymphoma.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody ALS10781 IHC of human pancreas, islet of Langerhans.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Lung, Non-Small Cell Carcinoma.



Anti-FZD8 / Frizzled 8 antibody IHC of human Ovary, Carcinoma.

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Component of the Wnt-Fzd- LRP5-LRP6 complex that triggers beta-catenin signaling through inducing aggregation of receptor-ligand complexes into ribosome-sized signalosomes. The beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK- 3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. 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. Coreceptor along with RYK of Wnt proteins, such as WNT1.

FZD8 / Frizzled 8 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

- Saitoh T.,et al.Int. J. Oncol. 18:991-996(2001).
- Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).
- Semenov M.V.,et al.Curr. Biol. 11:951-961(2001).
- Li X.,et al.Protein Sci. 15:2149-2158(2006).
- Hao H.X.,et al.Nature 485:195-200(2012).