

**FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12344****Specification**

---

**FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O75084</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Bovine, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	64kDa KDa

**FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8324**Other Names**

Frizzled-7, Fz-7, hFz7, FzE3, FZD7

**Target/Specificity**

Human FZD7 / Frizzled 7.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** FZD7**Function**

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway, which 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. Activation by WNT8 induces expression of beta-catenin target genes (By similarity). Following ligand activation, binds to CCDC88C/DAPLE which displaces DVL1 from FZD7 and leads to inhibition of canonical Wnt signaling, activation of G-proteins by CCDC88C and triggering of non-canonical Wnt responses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26126266" target="\_blank">26126266</a>). 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. Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Associated to the plasma membrane in the presence of FZD7 and phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2). Localized in recycling endosomes in other conditions

#### Tissue Location

High expression in adult skeletal muscle and fetal kidney, followed by fetal lung, adult heart, brain, and placenta Specifically expressed in squamous cell esophageal carcinomas

### FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

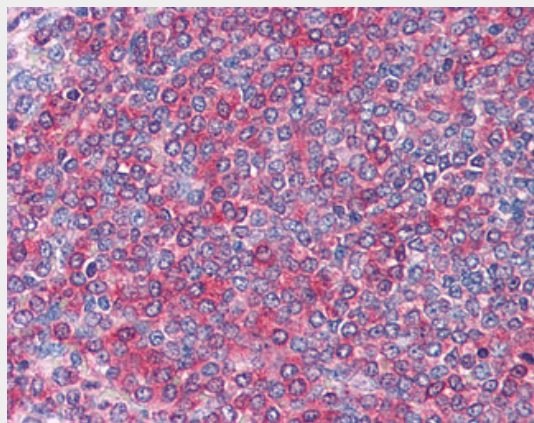
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Antibody (0.3 ug/ml) staining of HepG2 cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer).



Anti-FZD7 / Frizzled 7 antibody IHC of human spleen.

### **FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway, which 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.

### **FZD7 / Frizzled 7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Tanaka S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169(1998).  
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Sagara N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 252:117-122(1998).  
Kwon H.S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29:2139-2154(2009).