

FZD1 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2755C**Specification**

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	O9UP38
Other Accession	O08463 , O70421
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	71158
Antigen Region	367-396

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8321**Other Names**

Frizzled-1, Fz-1, hFz1, FzE1, FZD1

Target/Specificity

This FZD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 367-396 amino acids from the Central region of human FZD1.

DilutionWB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FZD1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** FZD1

Function Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed:[10557084](#)). Activated by WNT3A, WNT3, WNT1 and to a lesser extent WNT2, but apparently not by WNT4, WNT5A, WNT5B, WNT6, WNT7A or WNT7B (PubMed:[10557084](#)). Contradictory results showing activation by WNT7B have been described for mouse (By similarity). Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed:[10557084](#)). The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin 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 (PubMed:[10557084](#)). 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 (Probable).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

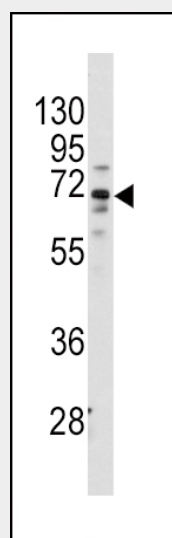
Expressed in adult heart, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, prostate, and ovary and in fetal lung and kidney

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

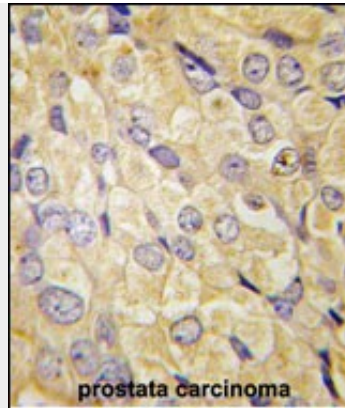
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

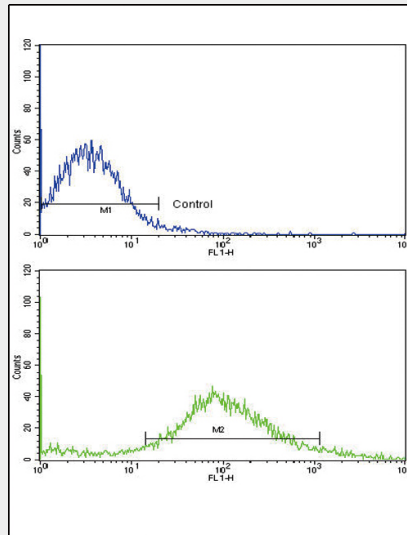
FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-FZD1 Antibody (center) (Cat.#AP2755c) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane).FZD1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostata carcinoma tissue reacted with FZD1 antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP2755c), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using FZD1 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Members of the 'frizzled' family are 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD1 protein contains a signal peptide, a cysteine-rich domain in the N-terminal extracellular region, 7 transmembrane domains, and a C-terminal PDZ domain-binding motif.

FZD1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Quelard,D., (er) PLoS ONE 3 (4), E1878 (2008)
- Hardie,W.D.,Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 37 (3), 309-321 (2007)
- Yang,L., J. Dermatol. Sci. 42 (2), 111-119 (2006)