

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73745**Specification**

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O94907
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22943**Other Names**

DKK1; Dickkopf-related protein 1; Dickkopf-1; Dkk-1; hDkk-1; SK

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** DKK1**Function**

Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:22000856). DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (PubMed:17143291). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

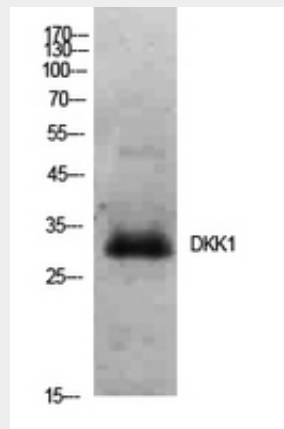
Placenta.

Dkk-1 Polyclonal 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](#)

Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Dkk-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:22000856). DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (PubMed:17143291). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti- apoptotic activity (By similarity).