

**DKK1 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5504**

**Specification**

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**DKK1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O94907</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=29;M=29 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**DKK1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 22943

**Antigen Region**

Recombinant protein of full sequence

**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

IHC-P~~1:25

FC~~1:25

**Target/Specificity**

This DKK1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a recombinant protein of human DKK1.

**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**

DKK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DKK1 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22000856" target="\_blank">22000856</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17143291" target="\_blank">17143291</a>). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**  
Secreted.

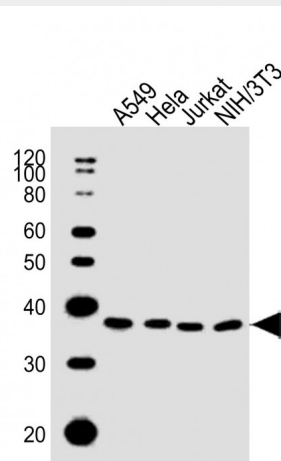
**Tissue Location**  
Placenta.

### DKK1 Antibody - Protocols

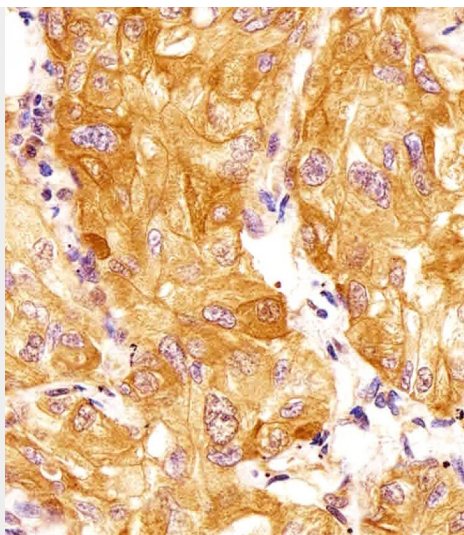
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

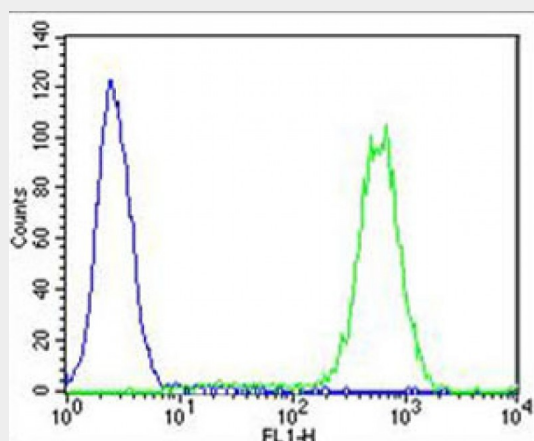
### DKK1 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-DKK1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 29 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



AW5504 staining DKK1 in Human lung adenocarcinoma tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AW5504 (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AW5504, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### **DKK1 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. 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.

### **DKK1 Antibody - References**

Fedi P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:19465-19472(1999).  
Krupnik V.E., et al. Gene 238:301-313(1999).  
Tate G., et al. Submitted (NOV-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Roessler E., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 89:220-224(2000).  
Clark H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).

**DKK1 Antibody - Citations**

- [YAP1 negatively regulates chondrocyte differentiation partly by activating the  \$\beta\$ -catenin signaling pathway.](#)