



# MFRP Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10864
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	MFRP
<b>Protein Name</b>	MFRP
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human MFRP
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human MFRP
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Membrane frizzled-related protein (Membrane-type frizzled-related protein)
<b>Observed Band</b>	62kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Specifically expressed in brain. Strongly expressed in medulla oblongata and to a lower extent in hippocampus and corpus callosum. Expressed in keratinocytes.
<b>Function</b>	developmental stage:Expressed in fetal brain.,disease:Defects in C1QTNF5 are a cause of late-onset retinal degeneration (LORD) [MIM:605670]. LORD is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by onset in the fifth to sixth decade with night blindness and punctate yellow-white deposits in the retinal fundus, progressing to severe central and peripheral degeneration, with choroidal neovascularization and chorioretinal atrophy.,disease:Defects in MFRP are the cause of microphthalmia MFRP-related (MCOPMFRP) [MIM:611040]. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues. Ocular abnormalities like opacities of the cornea and lens, scarring of the retina and choroid, cataract and other abnormalities like cataract may also be present. MCOPMFRP is characterized by posterior microphthalm
<b>Background</b>	membrane frizzled-related protein(MFRP) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the frizzled-related protein family. The encoded protein plays an important role in eye development and mutations in this gene have been



associated with nanophthalmos, posterior microphthalmia, retinitis pigmentosa, foveoschisis, and optic disc drusen. The protein is encoded by a bicistronic transcript which also encodes C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 5 (C1QTNF5). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

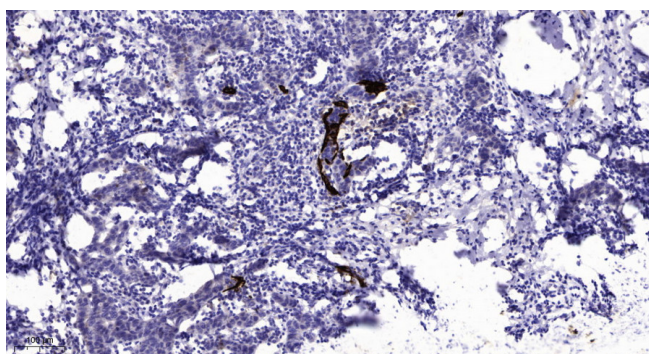
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).