



Frizzled-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13765
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	FZD4
Protein Name	Frizzled-4 (Fz-4) (hFz4) (FzE4) (CD antigen CD344)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 11-60
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Frizzled-4
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Frizzled-4 (Fz-4;hFz4;FzE4;CD antigen CD344)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Almost ubiquitous (PubMed:10544037). Largely expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, and fetal kidney (PubMed:10544037). Moderate amounts in adult liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, and fetal lung, and small amounts in placenta, adult lung, prostate, testis, colon, fetal brain and liver (PubMed:10544037).
Function	disease:Defects in FZD4 are the cause of vitreoretinopathy exudative type 1 (EVR1) [MIM:133780]; also known as autosomal dominant familial exudative vitreoretinopathy (FEVR) or Criswick-Schepens syndrome. EVR1 is a disorder of the retinal vasculature characterized by an abrupt cessation of growth of peripheral capillaries, leading to an avascular peripheral retina. This may lead to compensatory retinal neovascularization, which is thought to be induced by hypoxia from the initial avascular insult. New vessels are prone to leakage and rupture causing exudates and bleeding, followed by scarring, retinal detachment and blindness. Clinical features can be highly variable, even within the same family. Patients with mild forms of the disease are asymptomatic, and their only disease-related abnormality is an arc of avascular retina in the extreme temporal periphery.,domain:Lys-Thr-X-X-X-Trp mot



Background

frizzled class receptor 4(FZD4) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this family encode seven-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the Wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. This protein may play a role as a positive regulator of the Wingless type MMTV integration site signaling pathway. A transcript variant retaining intronic sequence and encoding a shorter isoform has been described, however, its expression is not supported by other experimental evidence. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

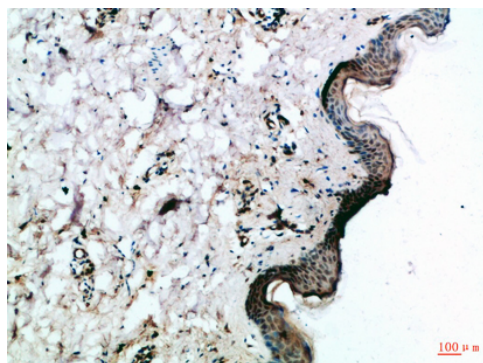
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

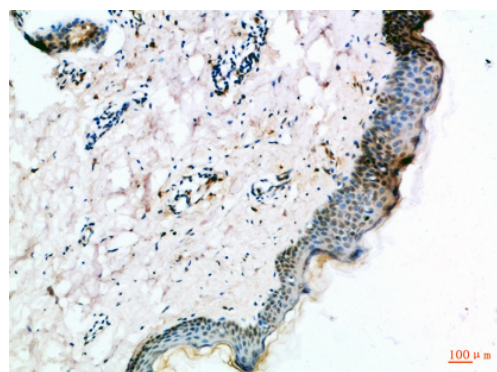
Usage suggestions

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

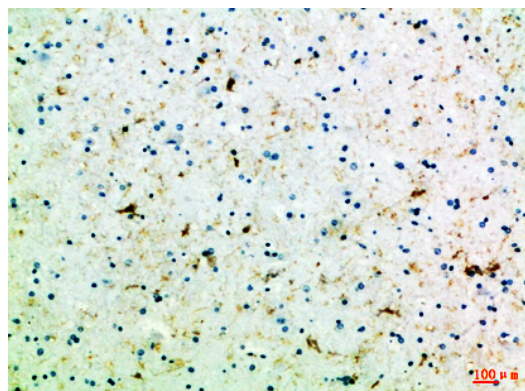
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100