

Product datasheet

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ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Wnt4

Tested Reactivity Hu

Predict Reactivity Ms, Rat

ICC/IF, WB **Tested Application**

Host Goat

Polyclonal Clonality

Isotype IgG

Target Name Wnt4

Species Human

Immunogen C-SNWLYLAKLSSVGS

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Protein Wnt-4; SERKAL; WNT-4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	10 μg/ml
	WB	1 - 3 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations	
	should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction

For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Database links GenelD: 54361 Human

Swiss-port # P56705 Human

Background The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins.

These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, and is the first signaling molecule shown to influence the sex-determination cascade. It encodes a protein which shows 98% amino acid identity to the Wnt4 protein of mouse and rat. This gene and a nuclear receptor known to antagonize the testis-determining factor play a concerted role in both the control of female development and the prevention of testes formation. This gene and another two family members, WNT2 and WNT7B, may be associated with abnormal proliferation in breast tissue. Mutations in this gene can result in Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome and in SERKAL syndrome.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

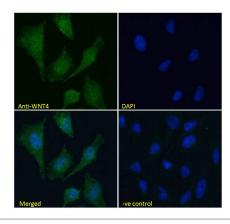
Research Area Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 39 kDa

PTM Palmitoleylation is required for efficient binding to frizzled receptors. Depalmitoleylation leads to Wnt

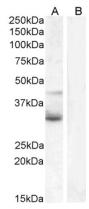
signaling pathway inhibition.

Images



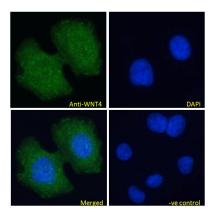
ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of Jurkat (A) and U937 (B, negative control) cell lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.



ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63522 anti-Wnt4 antibody (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.