Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Frizzled-9 Peptide

Cat No.: BS5723P

Background

The frizzled gene, originally identified in Drosophila melanogaster, is involved in the development of tissue polarity. The mammalian homolog of frizzled as well as several secreted mammalian frizzled-related proteins (FRPs) have been described. The frizzled proteins contain seven transmembrane domains, a cysteine-rich domain in the extracellular region and a carboxy terminal Ser/Thr-xxx-Val motif. They function as receptors for Wnt and are generally coupled to G proteins. The frizzled-9 gene is located within the Williams Syndrome common deleted region at chromosomal band 7q11.23. Heterozygous deletion of the frizzled-9 gene may contribute to the Williams Syndrome phenotype. In mouse, frizzled-9 overexpression can induce the hyperphosphorylation and relocalization of Dvl-1 from the cytoplasm to the cell membrane and cytosolic β-catenin accumulation. In rat, frizzled-9 is important in Wnt/β-catenin signaling in 293T cells. Frizzled-9 is expressed predominantly in brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle, and kidney.

Swiss-Prot

O00144

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5723 Frizzled-9 pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Frizzled-9. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.