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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Frizzled-9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IF, WB,
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Monkey

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	FZD9
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FZD9; FZD3; Frizzled-9; Fz-9; hFz9; FzE6; CD antigen CD349
<b>Gene ID</b>	8326.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O00144. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FZD9. AA range: 542-591

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	64kD

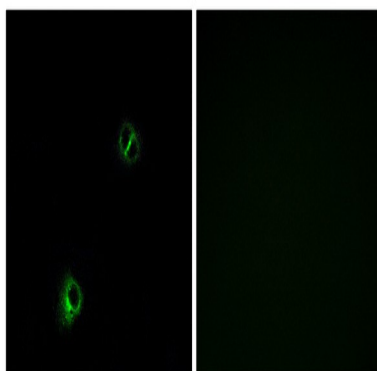
## Background

frizzled class receptor 9(FZD9) Homo sapiens Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD9 gene is located within the Williams syndrome common deletion region of chromosome 7, and heterozygous deletion of the FZD9 gene may contribute to the Williams syndrome phenotype. FZD9 is expressed predominantly in brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle, and kidney. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],caution:Has been first described as FZD3 in litterature.,domain:Lys-Thr-X-X-X-Trp motif is involved in the activation of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway.,domain:The FZ domain is involved in binding with Wnt ligands.,function:Receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway, which leads to the activation of disheveled proteins, inhibition of GSK-3 kinase, nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and activation of Wnt target genes. A second signaling pathway involving PKC and calcium fluxes has been seen for some family members, but it is not yet clear if it represents a distinct pathway or if it can be integrated in the canonical pathway, as PKC seems to be required for Wnt-mediated inactivation of GSK-3 kinase. Both pathways seem to involve interactions with G-proteins. May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle and kidney. Moderately expressed in pancreas, thyroid, adrenal cortex, small intestine and stomach. Detected in fetal liver and kidney.,

## Research Area

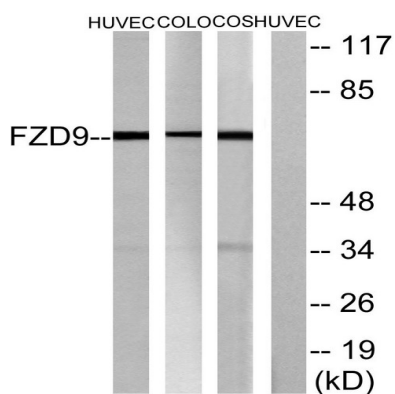
WNT;WNT-T CELLMelanogenesis;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

## Image Data

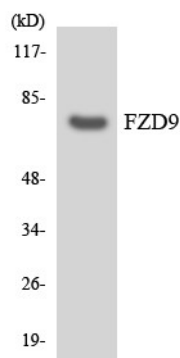


Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using FZD9 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

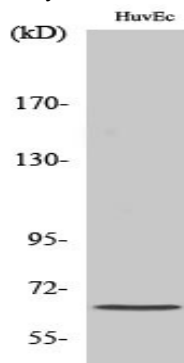
**Product Name: Frizzled-9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab11150**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC, COLO, and COS cells, using FZD9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using FZD9 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Frizzled-9 Polyclonal Antibody

## Note

For research use only.