

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10762**Specification****FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13467
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P ~ ~ N/A

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7855**Other Names**

Frizzled-5, Fz-5, hFz5, FzE5, FZD5, C2orf31

Target/Specificity

Human FZD5 / Frizzled 5. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except ART5 (44%).

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information**Name** FZD5**Synonyms** C2orf31**Function**

Receptor for Wnt proteins (PubMed: [10097073](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10097073), PubMed: [20530549](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530549), PubMed: [26908622](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26908622), PubMed: [9054360](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9054360)). Functions in the canonical Wnt/beta- catenin signaling pathway. In vitro activates WNT2, WNT10B, WNT5A, but not WNT2B or WNT4 signaling (By similarity). In neurons, activation by WNT7A promotes formation of synapses (PubMed: [20530549](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20530549)). May be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue

morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues (Probable). Plays a role in yolk sac angiogenesis and in placental vascularization (By similarity). Plays a role in ocular development (PubMed:26908622).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHL0}. Note=Localized at the plasma membrane and also found at the Golgi apparatus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQD0}

Volume

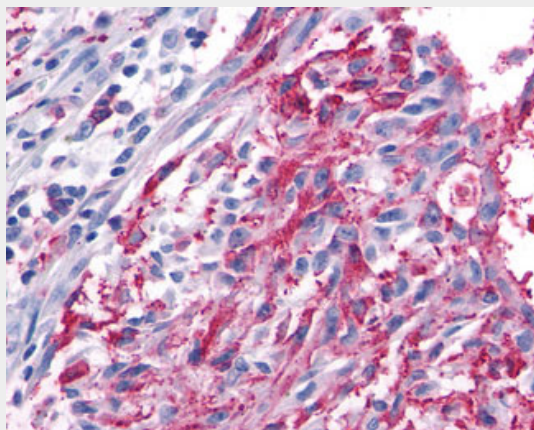
50 µl

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

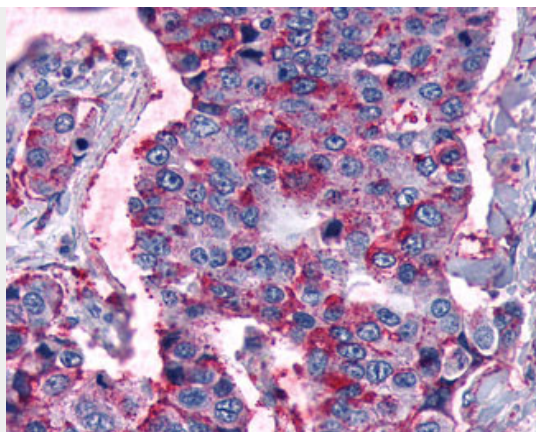
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-FZD5 / Frizzled 5 antibody IHC of human Skin, Melanoma.



Anti-FZD5 / Frizzled 5 antibody IHC of human Lung, Non-Small Cell Carcinoma.

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

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. Interacts specifically with Wnt5A to induce the beta- catenin pathway.

FZD5 / Frizzled 5 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

- Wang Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:4468-4476(1996).
Saitoh T.,et al.Int. J. Oncol. 19:105-110(2001).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Tanaka S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:10164-10169(1998).