

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse Frizzled0/FZD10 Protein (His Tag) RPES1186

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1186

Size: 20µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_780493.1

Protein	Intorm	ation

Molecular Mass:	17.4 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	23 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Fz0

Sequence: Met 1-Gly 162

Background:

Frizzled0, also known as Fz0, CD350 and FZD10, is a multi-pass membrane protein which belongs to the Gprotein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family. Frizzled0 / FZD10 is abundantly expressed in the cerebellum, followed by cerebral cortex, medulla and spinal cord; very low levels in total brain, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. It is weakly expressed in adult brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and prostate. Frizzled0 / FZD10 is a receptor for Wnt proteins. Most of frizzled receptors are coupled to the betacatenin 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, 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. Frizzled0 / FZD10 may also be involved in transduction and intercellular transmission of polarity information during tissue morphogenesis and/or in differentiated tissues.