

WNT4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00054361-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human WNT4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human WNT4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human WNT4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — WNT4	
Entrez GenelD	<u>54361</u>
GeneBank Accession#	WNT4
Gene Name	WNT4
Gene Alias	SERKAL, WNT-4
Gene Description	wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 4
Omim ID	<u>277000</u> <u>603490</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling prot eins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental process es, 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-determinati on cascade. It encodes a protein which shows 98% amino acid identity to the Wnt4 protein of mo use and rat. This gene and a nuclear receptor known to antagonize the testis-determining factor pl ay a concerted role in both the control of female development and the prevention of testes formati on. This gene and another two family members, WNT2 and WNT7B, may be associated with abn ormal proliferation in breast tissue. Mutations in this gene can result in Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome and in SERKAL syndrome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000002937 OTTHUMP0000044725 WNT-4 protein

Pathway

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Hedgehog signaling pathway
- Melanogenesis
- Pathways in cancer
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease



- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Disease Susceptibility
- Endometriosis