



Human WNT3 blocking peptide (CDBP3208)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-WNT3 antibody
Antigen Description	The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family. It encodes a protein which shows 98% amino acid identity to mouse Wnt3 protein, and 84% to human WNT3A protein, another WNT gene product. The mouse studies show the requirement of Wnt3 in primary axis formation in the mouse. Studies of the gene expression suggest that this gene may play a key role in some cases of human breast, rectal, lung, and gastric cancer through activation of the WNT-beta-catenin-TCF signaling pathway. This gene is clustered with WNT15, another family member, in the chromosome 17q21 region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [WNT3 wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	WNT3
Synonyms	WNT3; wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3; INT4; proto-oncogene Wnt-3; MGC131950; MGC138321; MGC138323; WNT 3 proto oncogene protein; WNT-3 proto-oncogene protein; proto-oncogene Int-4 homolog;
Entrez Gene ID	7473
mRNA Refseq	NM_030753
Protein Refseq	NP_110380
UniProt ID	P56703
Chromosome Location	17q21-q22
Pathway	Basal cell carcinoma, organism-specific biosystem; Basal cell carcinoma, conserved biosystem; Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors), organism-specific biosystem; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent), organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, conserved biosystem;
Function	frizzled binding; frizzled-2 binding; protein domain specific binding; receptor agonist activity;