



Human FZD10 peptide (DAG-P0503)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the Wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. Using array analysis, expression of this intronless gene is significantly up-regulated in two cases of primary colon cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Highest levels in the placenta and fetal kidney, followed by fetal lung and brain. In adult brain, abundantly expressed in the cerebellum, followed by cerebral cortex, medulla and spinal cord; very low levels in total brain, frontal lobe, temporal lobe an
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Fz/Smo family. Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FZD10 frizzled class receptor 10 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	FZD10
Synonyms	FZD10; frizzled class receptor 10; Fz10; FzE7; CD350; FZ-10; hFz10; frizzled-10; frizzled homolog 10; frizzled family receptor 10; frizzled 10, seven transmembrane spanning receptor;

Entrez Gene ID	11211
mRNA Refseq	NM_007197.3
Protein Refseq	NP_009128.1
UniProt ID	Q6NSL8
Chromosome Location	12q24.33
Pathway	Basal cell carcinoma, organism-specific biosystem; Basal cell carcinoma, conserved biosystem; Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors), organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, conserved biosystem; Hippo signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Hippo signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Melanogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Melanogenesis, conserved biosystem; Pathways in cancer, or
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; PDZ domain binding; Wnt-activated receptor activity; Wnt-protein binding; protein binding;