



## Human WNT16 peptide (DAG-P1253)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 contains two transcript variants diverging at the 5 termini. These two variants are proposed to be the products of separate promoters and not to be splice variants from a single promoter. They are differentially expressed in normal tissues, one of which (variant 2) is expressed at significant levels only in the pancreas, whereas another one (variant 1) is expressed more ubiquitously with highest levels in adult kidney, placenta, brain, heart, and spleen. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Isoform Wnt-16b is expressed in peripheral lymphoid organs such as spleen, appendix, and lymph nodes, in kidney but not in bone marrow. Isoform Wnt-16a is expressed at significant levels only in the pancreas.
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the Wnt family.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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** [WNT16 wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 16 \[ Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

<b>Official Symbol</b>	WNT16
<b>Synonyms</b>	WNT16; wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 16; protein Wnt-16; wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 16b;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">51384</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_016087.2</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_057171.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	E9PH60
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	7q31
<b>Pathway</b>	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; Hedgehog signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Hedgehog signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Hippo signaling pathway,
<b>Function</b>	frizzled binding;