



Human WNT1 peptide (DAG-P2005)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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 is very conserved in evolution, and the protein encoded by this gene is known to be 98% identical to the mouse Wnt1 protein at the amino acid level. The studies in mouse indicate that the Wnt1 protein functions in the induction of the mesencephalon and cerebellum. This gene was originally considered as a candidate gene for Joubert syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder with cerebellar hypoplasia as a leading feature. However, further studies suggested that the gene mutations might not have a significant role in Joubert syndrome. This gene is clustered with another family member, WNT10B, in the chromosome 12q13 region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the Wnt family.
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	WNT1 wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	WNT1

Synonyms	WNT1; wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1; INT1; OI15; BMND16; proto-oncogene Wnt-1; proto-oncogene Int-1 homolog; wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 (oncogene INT1);
Entrez Gene ID	7471
mRNA Refseq	NM_005430.3
Protein Refseq	NP_005421.1
UniProt ID	P04628
Chromosome Location	12q13
Pathway	Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Basal cell carcinoma, organism-specific biosystem; Basal cell carcinoma, conserved biosystem; C-MYB transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors), organism-specific biosystem; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent), organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I infection, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV-I inf
Function	cytokine activity; frizzled binding; frizzled binding; protein domain specific binding; receptor agonist activity; transcription regulatory region DNA binding;