



# WNT7A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05161
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	WNT7A
<b>Protein Name</b>	Protein Wnt-7a
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190
<b>Specificity</b>	WNT7A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expression is restricted to placenta, kidney, testis, uterus, fetal lung, and fetal and adult brain.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in WNT7A are a cause of Fuhrmann syndrome [MIM:228930]; also called fibular aplasia or hypoplasia femoral bowing and poly- syn- and oligodactyly. Fuhrmann syndrome is a distinct limb-malformation disorder characterized also by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia.,disease:Defects in WNT7A are the cause of limb/pelvis-hypoplasia/aplasia syndrome (LPHAS) [MIM:276820]; also called absence of ulna and fibula with severe limb deficiency. LPHAS is a limb-malformation disorder characterized by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia.,function:Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors. Probable developmental protein. Signaling by Wnt-7a allows sexually dimorphic development of the mullerian ducts.,similarity:Belongs to the Wnt family.,subunit:Interacts with PORCN.,tissue specificity:Expression is re
<b>Background</b>	This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, which consists of structurally related genes that 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 involved in the development of the anterior-posterior axis in the female reproductive tract, and also plays a critical role in uterine smooth muscle patterning and maintenance of adult uterine function. Mutations in this gene are associated with Fuhrmann and Al-Awadi/Raas-Rothschild/Schinzel phocomelia syndromes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

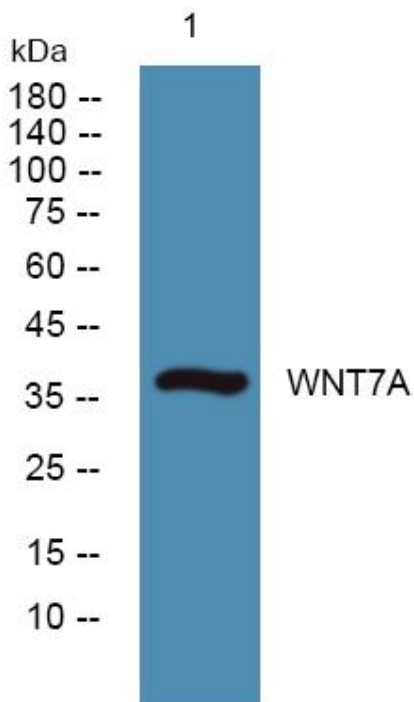
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night