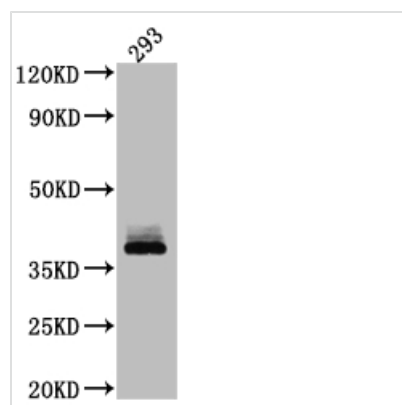




DKK1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA576260A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O94907
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DKK1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:22000856). DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease (PubMed:17143291). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (By similarity).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Developmental biology; Immunology; Stem cells
Gene Names	DKK1
Accession NO.	1D12

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: 293 whole cell lysate

All lanes: DKK1 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 38 kDa



Description

DKK1 is an inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway. DKK1 acts as an inducer in embryonic head formation and limb morphogenesis. Inhibition of Wnt signaling by DKK1 promotes heart muscle formation in the anterior lateral mesoderm while repressing erythropoiesis. Moreover, since overexpression of DKK1 in osteoblasts causes osteopenia, it is also regarded as a negative regulator of normal bone homeostasis. Dysregulation of DKK1 has recently emerged as a potential biomarker of cancer progression and prognosis for several types of malignancies. Some studies have proven that high expression of DKK1 can occur in a variety of cancer cell lines such as liver cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, glioma, and cervical cancer which induce apoptosis by inhibiting cell proliferation and transformation.

The recombinant DKK1 antibody was produced by cloning antibody genes into an expression vectors, which were subsequently introduced into mammalian cells to provide animal-free antibody production. This DKK1 antibody has been validated in ELISA, WB. It has the features of improved affinity, stability, and consistency between different batches.