

WISP1 Antibody

Catalog No: #40301

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

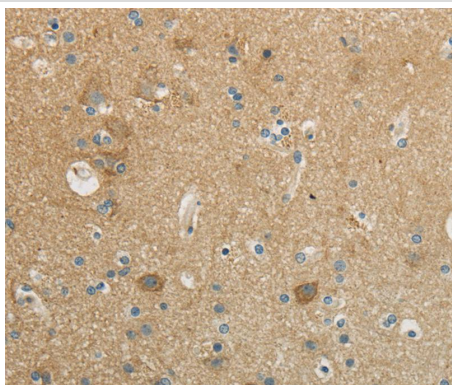
Description

Product Name	WISP1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total WISP1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1
Target Name	WISP1
Other Names	CCN4; WISP1c; WISP1i; WISP1tc
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O95388 Gene Accssion:NP_003873
Uniprot	O95388
GeneID	8840;
Concentration	1.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

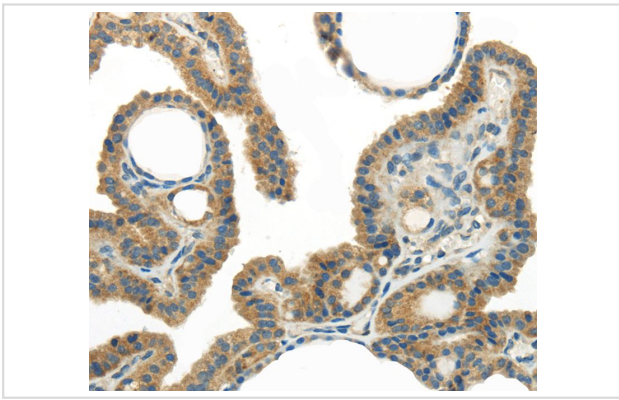
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry:1:25-1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using #40301 at dilution 1/25.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #40301 at dilution 1/25.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the WNT1 inducible signaling pathway (WISP) protein subfamily, which belongs to the connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) family. WNT1 is a member of a family of cysteine-rich, glycosylated signaling proteins that mediate diverse developmental processes. The CTGF family members are characterized by four conserved cysteine-rich domains: insulin-like growth factor-binding domain, von Willebrand factor type C module, thrombospondin domain and C-terminal cystine knot-like domain. This gene may be downstream in the WNT1 signaling pathway that is relevant to malignant transformation. It is expressed at a high level in fibroblast cells, and overexpressed in colon tumors. The encoded protein binds to decorin and biglycan, two members of a family of small leucine-rich proteoglycans present in the extracellular matrix of connective tissue, and possibly prevents the inhibitory activity of decorin and biglycan in tumor cell proliferation. It also attenuates p53-mediated apoptosis in response to DNA damage through activation of the Akt kinase. It is 83% identical to the mouse protein at the amino acid level. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only