bs-12434R

[Primary Antibody]

FRAT1 Rabbit pAb



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Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
GenelD: 10023	SWISS: Q92837	Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse,
Target: FRAT1		Rat, Cow, Dog)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FRAT1: 161-260/279.		Predicted MW.: ^{29 kDa}
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular _{Cutenlarm}
Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: FRAT1 and FRAT2 were originally characterized as proteins frequently rearranged in advanced T cell lymphoma, and they have since been identified as proto-oncogenes involved in tumorigenesis. These proteins share significant homology with the Xenopus glycogen synthase kinase-3 (xGSK-3) binding protein, which is designated GBP and is essential for the formation of the dorsal-ventral axis during embryonic development. Establishment of these embryonic axes is mediated by the Wnt intracellular signaling pathway. Wnt signaling is regulated in part by the activity of GSK-3, which phosphorylates and thereby facilitates the degradation of ?catenin. GBP binds to GSK-3 and inhibits this phosphorylation, resulting in the accumulation of ?catenin and the subsequent transcription of Wnt target genes. Like GBP, FRAT2 has been shown to bind xGSK-3, suggesting that FRAT1 and FRAT2 may be GSK-3 regulatory proteins.		