

## SFRP1 RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S220198

**Product Name:** Anti-SFRP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** FRP; FRP1; FrzA; FRP-1; SARP2

**UNIPROT ID:** Q8N474 (Gene Accession - NP\_003003.3 )

**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the SFRP family that contains a cysteine-rich domain homologous to the putative Wnt-binding site of Frizzled proteins. Members of this family act as soluble modulators of Wnt signaling; epigenetic silencing of SFRP genes leads to deregulated activation of the Wnt-pathway which is associated with cancer. This gene may also be involved in determining the polarity of photoreceptor cells in the retina.

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide of human SFRP1

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 2000-10000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

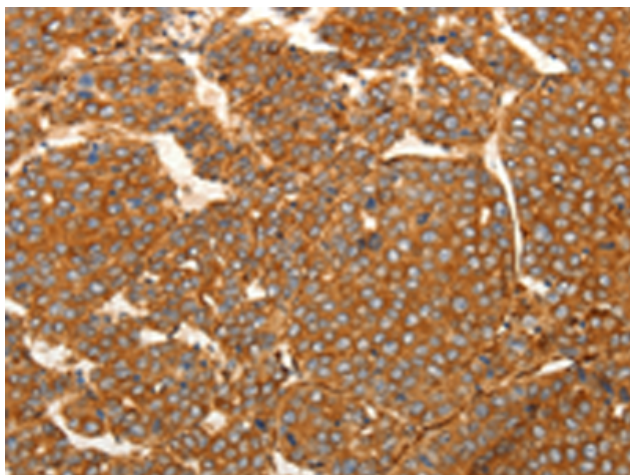
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

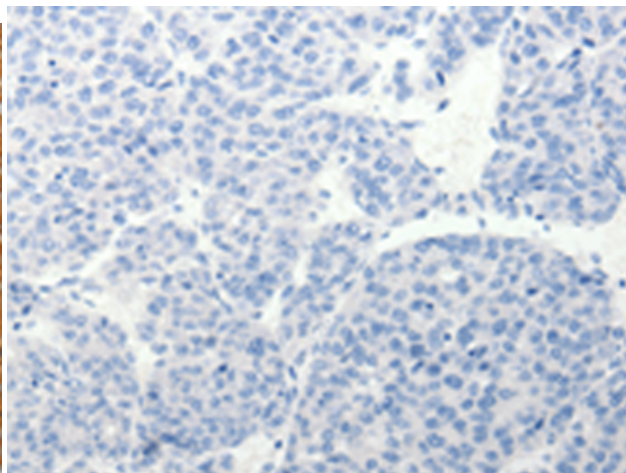
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Cell Biology, Neuroscience, Signal Transduction, Developmental Biology

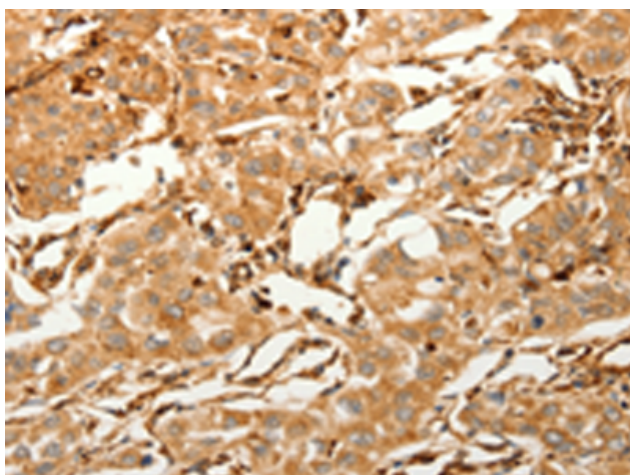
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



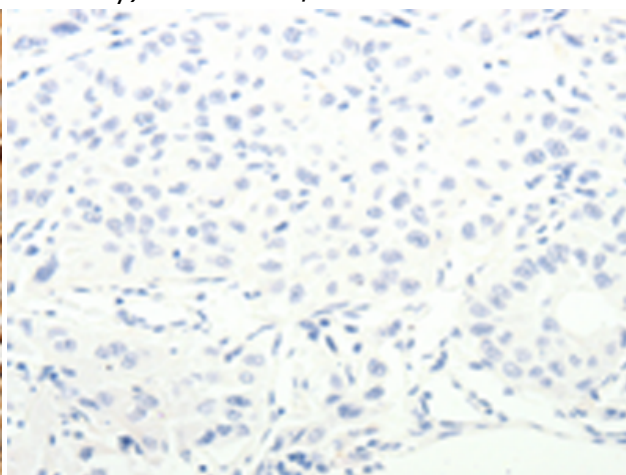
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 220198(SFRP1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220198(Anti-SFRP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 220198(Anti-SFRP1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D261118(Anti-SFRP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.