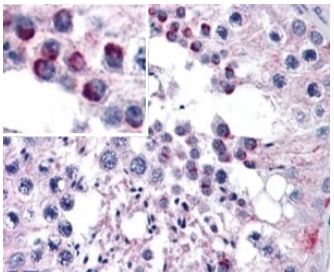
FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody (R36199)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R36199-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	8326
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 5-10ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD : 1:32000
Limitations	This FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



FZD9 Antibody Human Testis IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human testis tissue using FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody demonstrates distinct AP-red positive staining within subsets of testicular cells. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FZD9 (Frizzled Class Receptor 9), a cell-surface receptor that mediates Wnt signaling pathways involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation, and developmental regulation. Positive immunoreactivity within the testicular compartment is consistent with the established role of Wnt-Frizzled signaling in reproductive tissue development, germ cell biology, and maintenance of tissue homeostasis. HIER: steamed in pH6 citrate buffer prior to staining. Detection was performed using an alkaline phosphatase (AP) chromogenic method.

Description

FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody recognizes FZD9 (Frizzled Class Receptor 9), a member of the Frizzled family of seven-transmembrane receptors that functions as a key mediator of Wnt signaling pathways. Frizzled receptors bind secreted Wnt ligands and initiate intracellular signaling cascades that regulate cell proliferation,

differentiation, migration, polarity, and survival. Through these activities, FZD9 plays an important role in embryonic development, tissue homeostasis, stem cell regulation, and cellular communication. Because Wnt signaling influences numerous biological processes, FZD9 has become an important target for developmental and disease-related research.

FZD9 Antibody is widely used for studying canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling pathways. In the canonical pathway, activation of Frizzled receptors can promote stabilization and nuclear accumulation of Î²-catenin, resulting in transcriptional regulation of genes involved in growth, differentiation, and tissue development. Non-canonical Wnt pathways regulate processes such as cell movement, polarity, and morphogenesis. Through participation in these signaling networks, FZD9 contributes to the coordination of cellular responses required for normal tissue formation and physiological function.

FZD9 Antibody is particularly valuable for investigations of developmental biology. Wnt-Frizzled signaling controls numerous aspects of embryogenesis, including neural development, skeletal formation, cardiovascular patterning, organogenesis, and cell fate determination. Expression of FZD9 is associated with developmental programs that guide tissue organization and cellular specialization. As a result, FZD9 is frequently examined in studies investigating how extracellular signaling cues regulate vertebrate growth and morphogenesis.

FZD9 Antibody also supports research involving stem cell biology and tissue regeneration. Wnt signaling pathways are essential regulators of stem cell maintenance, self-renewal, and differentiation. By mediating Wnt-dependent signaling events, FZD9 contributes to the balance between cellular proliferation and differentiation that is necessary for tissue repair and regeneration. Analysis of FZD9 expression can therefore provide important insights into regenerative processes and the molecular mechanisms that control cellular plasticity.

FZD9 Antibody has significant relevance in cancer biology and disease research. Dysregulation of Wnt signaling is implicated in numerous malignancies and developmental disorders. Altered expression or activity of Frizzled receptors can influence cellular proliferation, survival, migration, and tumor progression. Consequently, FZD9 is frequently investigated as a biomarker of Wnt pathway activity and as a potential therapeutic target for diseases associated with abnormal developmental signaling. Research has also linked FZD9-associated signaling pathways to neurological development, bone formation, and tissue-specific differentiation programs.

FZD9 Antibody is additionally useful for studies of cardiovascular biology, neurodevelopment, and cellular signaling networks. Because Wnt signaling coordinates communication between cells and tissues throughout development and adulthood, FZD9 occupies an important position within pathways that regulate organ function and physiological adaptation. The receptor's broad influence on growth and differentiation makes it a valuable marker for both basic and translational research applications.

FZD9 Antibody supports research involving Wnt signaling, developmental biology, stem cell regulation, cell fate determination, tissue regeneration, oncology, neurobiology, and regenerative medicine. As a critical receptor within the Wnt signaling network, FZD9 remains an important target for understanding how extracellular signals regulate development, tissue homeostasis, and disease progression.

Researchers studying Wnt signaling, developmental biology, cell fate determination, and tissue regeneration may also be interested in our comprehensive collection of Cell Biology Antibodies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids TKTDPSLENPTH were used as the immunogen for this FZD9 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the FZD9 antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

FZD9 Antibody, Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody, Frizzled-9 Antibody, Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody, Wnt Pathway Receptor Antibody, Developmental Signaling Receptor Antibody, Cell Fate Determination Receptor Antibody, Frizzled Family Receptor Antibody