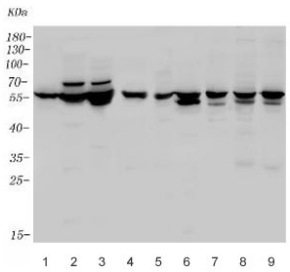
WNT8A Antibody / Embryonic Patterning Protein (RQ5930)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5930	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q9H1J5
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This WNT8A Antibody / Embryonic Patterning Protein is available for research use only.



WNT8A Antibody Human Mouse Rat WB. Western blot analysis of 1) human U-87 MG, 2) human SH-SY5Y, 3) human SW620, 4) human Raji, 5) rat brain, 6) rat heart, 7) rat C6, 8) mouse brain, and 9) mouse Neuro-2a lysates using WNT8A antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band within the expected molecular weight range of WNT8A. The primary band is observed at approximately 39-60 kDa, consistent with the known migration characteristics of WNT8A, a secreted Wnt family signaling protein that commonly exhibits variable electrophoretic mobility due to post-translational processing and glycosylation. WNT8A functions as an important developmental signaling ligand that regulates Wnt pathway activity, embryonic patterning, tissue specification, and cell fate determination. The broad expression observed across human, rat, and mouse samples is consistent with the conserved role of Wnt signaling in tissue development, cellular communication, and physiologic regulation. Predicted molecular weight: ~39 kDa; commonly observed at 39-60 kDa.

Description

WNT8A Antibody / Embryonic Patterning Protein is designed for the detection and study of WNT8A, a secreted signaling

glycoprotein that functions as an important regulator of Wnt signaling pathways during vertebrate development. WNT8A participates in the transmission of extracellular signals that influence cell fate determination, tissue specification, embryonic patterning, and morphogenetic processes. Through these activities, WNT8A contributes to the establishment of developmental programs that guide formation of tissues and organ systems during embryogenesis.

WNT8A belongs to the Wnt family of secreted signaling molecules, a highly conserved group of proteins that regulate communication between neighboring cells. Wnt signaling pathways influence numerous biologic processes including cellular proliferation, differentiation, migration, polarity, and tissue organization. Activation of Wnt signaling can initiate transcriptional programs that govern developmental decisions and coordinate complex cellular behaviors required for normal vertebrate development.

Among the most extensively studied functions of WNT8A is its role in embryonic patterning and body axis formation. WNT8A signaling contributes to specification of embryonic territories and helps establish developmental gradients that guide tissue organization during early embryogenesis. Because of its involvement in these fundamental developmental processes, WNT8A has become an important molecular target in studies of developmental biology, embryology, and vertebrate morphogenesis.

Beyond embryonic development, Wnt signaling pathways continue to influence tissue homeostasis, stem cell maintenance, regenerative responses, and cellular differentiation throughout life. WNT8A-dependent signaling networks provide important insights into the molecular mechanisms that regulate tissue formation and cellular communication. These functions have established WNT8A as a valuable research target for understanding how extracellular signaling molecules coordinate developmental and physiologic processes.

Cancer biology represents another important area of Wnt pathway research. Dysregulation of Wnt signaling components can alter cellular differentiation, proliferation, and tissue organization. As a result, WNT8A and related signaling proteins are frequently investigated in studies examining developmental signaling pathways, cellular plasticity, and mechanisms that control tissue growth and maintenance.

WNT8A Antibody is useful for investigating Wnt signaling, embryonic patterning, developmental biology, cell fate determination, tissue differentiation, and stem cell regulation. Researchers utilize WNT8A Antibody reagents to evaluate protein expression patterns and study molecular mechanisms governing embryogenesis, developmental signaling, tissue organization, and Wnt pathway-dependent regulatory networks.

Explore additional antibodies to Wnt signaling proteins, developmental signaling regulators, and signal transduction pathways on our Signal Transduction Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the WNT8A Antibody / Embryonic Patterning Protein should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids D206-S339) was used as the immunogen for the WNT8A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the WNT8A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

WNT8A Antibody, WNT8 Antibody, Wingless-Type MMTV Integration Site Family Member 8A Antibody, Embryonic Patterning Protein Antibody, Wnt Signaling Ligand Antibody, Developmental Morphogen Antibody, Cell Fate Determination Protein Antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.