

APCDD1 Protein, Human (466a.a, HEK293, Fc)

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P701326 |
| Synonyms: | Adenomatosis polyposis coli down-regulated 1 protein; DRAPC1; HYPT1 |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | Q8J025 (L27-H492) |
| Gene ID: | 147495 |
| Molecular Weight: | 82-110 kDa |

PROPERTIES

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|--------------------------------|---|
| AA Sequence | <pre> LLHPDSRSHP RSLEKSAWRA FKESQCHHML KHLHNGARIT VQMPPTIEGH WVSTGCEVRS GPEFITRSYR FYHNNTFKAY QFYYGSNRCT NPTYTLIRG KIRLRQASWI IRGGTEADYQ LHNVQVICHT EAVA EKLGQQ VNRTC PGFLA DGGPWVQDVA YDLWREENG C ECTKAVNFAM HELQLIRVEK QYLHNNLDHL VEELFLGDIH TDATQRMFYR PSSYQPPLQN AKNHDHACIA CRIIYRSDEH HPPILPPKAD LTIGLHGEWV SQRCEVRPEV LFLTRHFIFH DNNNTWEGHY YHYS DPVCKH PTFSIYARGR YSRGLVSSRV MGGTEFVFKV NHMKVTPMDA ATASLLNVFN GNECGAEGSW QVGIQQDVTH TNGCVALGIK LPHTEYEIFK MEQDARGRYL LFNGQRPSDG SSPDRPEKRA TSYQMPLVQC ASSSPRAEDL AEDSGSSLYG RAPGRH </pre> |
| Biological Activity | Immobilized Human APCDD1, hFc Tag at 2 µg/mL (100 µl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Anti-APCDD1 Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC ₅₀ of 17.8 ng/mL determined by ELISA. |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method. |
| Reconstitution | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. |
| Storage & Stability | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage. |
| Shipping | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. |

DESCRIPTION

Background

APCDD1 protein operates as a negative regulator within the Wnt signaling pathway, exerting its inhibitory influence in a cell-autonomous manner and functioning upstream of beta-catenin. Its potential role in colorectal tumorigenesis suggests its significance in cellular processes associated with this condition. As a homodimer, APCDD1 interacts with LRP5 and WNT3A, indicating its involvement in complex interactions with Wnt and LRP proteins. These interactions collectively contribute to the intricate regulatory mechanisms that govern Wnt signaling, highlighting APCDD1's pivotal role in modulating this pathway.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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