abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human Wnt7a protein ab129138

Description

Product name	Recombinant human Wnt7a protein
Biological activity	Determined by its ability to inhibit Wnt3a induced alkaline phosphatase production in MC3T3-E1 cells. The expected ED_{50} for this effect is 40-60 ng/ml.
Purity	> 98 % SDS-PAGE. Purity: > 98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analysis.
Expression system	HEK 293 cells
Accession	O00755
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Predicted molecular weight	36 kDa
Amino acids	32 to 349

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab129138** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE HPLC
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	Endotoxin level: < 0.1 ng/µg of Human Wnt7a.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Store under desiccating conditions. This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
Reconstitution	Upon reconstitution ab129138 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

General Info

Function	Ligand for members of the frizzled family of seven transmembrane receptors. Probable developmental protein. Signaling by Wnt-7a allows sexually dimorphic development of the mullerian ducts.
Tissue specificity	Expression is restricted to placenta, kidney, testis, uterus, fetal lung, and fetal and adult brain.
Involvement in disease	Defects in WNT7A are the cause of limb/pelvis-hypoplasia/aplasia syndrome (LPHAS) [MIM:276820]; also known as absence of ulna and fibula with severe limb deficiency. LPHAS is a limb-malformation disorder characterized by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia. Defects in WNT7A are a cause of Fuhrmann syndrome (FUHRS) [MIM:228930]; also known as fibular aplasia or hypoplasia femoral bowing and poly- syn- and oligodactyly. Fuhrmann syndrome is a distinct limb-malformation disorder characterized also by various degrees of limb aplasia/hypoplasia and joint dysplasia.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the Wnt family.
Cellular localization	Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors