

DKK1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10662**Specification**

DKK1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O54908
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	29298

DKK1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 13380**Application & Usage****Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects ~35 kDa Dkk1 of human, mouse and rat origins.****Other Names**

DKK-1 , DKK1 , SK , dickkopf homolog 1 , dickkopf-1 , dickkopf-1 like

Target/Specificity

DKK1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

DKK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DKK1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Dkk1

Function

Antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6 (PubMed:18524778). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of KREMEN1 in a Wnt-independent manner, and has anti-apoptotic activity (PubMed:26206087). Plays a role in limb development; attenuates Wnt signaling in the developing limb to allow normal limb patterning (PubMed:18505822).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

DKK1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DKK1 Antibody - Images

DKK1 Antibody - Background

Xenopus Dickkopf (Dkk)-1 was initially discovered as a Wnt antagonist that plays an important role in head formation. By far, four members of Dkk have been identified in mammals. Each Dkk molecule contains two conserved cysteine-rich domains. Recent studies showed that the second Cys-rich domains of Dkk1 and Dkk2 inhibited Wnt-3a-activated signaling, whereas the first Cys-rich domains had no effects. In addition, the second Cys-rich domain of Dkk-2, but not that of Dkk-1, was able to activate the canonical pathway in the presence of LRP6, and this LRP-dependent signaling does not require Dvl.