

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human WNT4 (Wnt family member 4) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1285J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 39 kDa Human WNT4 membrane protein expressed in E. coli. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

WNT4

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

39 kDa

Sequence

MSPRSCLRSLRLLVFAVFSAAASNWLYLAKLSSVGSISEEETCEKLKGLIQRQVQMCKRN
LEVMDSVRRGAQLAIEECQYQFRNRRWNCSTLDSLVPFGKVVTQGTREAAFVYAISSAGV
AFAVTRACSSGELEKCGCDRTVHGVSPQGFQWSGCSDNIAYGVAFSQSFDVVRERSKGAS
SSRALMNLHNNEAGRKAILTHMRVECKCHGVSGSCEVKTWCRAVPPFRQVGHALKEKFDG
ATEVEPRRVGSSRALVPRNAQFKPHTDEDLVYLEPSPDFCEQDMRSGVLGTRGRTCNKTS
KAIDGCELLCCGRGFHTAQVELAERCSCKFHWCCFVKCRQCQRLVELHTCR

Product Description

Expression Systems

E. coli

Tag

N-GST and C-His

Form

Liquid

Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer

25mM Tris, pH8.0, 150mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1% Sarkosyl

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target**Target Protein**

WNT4

Full Name

Wnt family member 4

Introduction

The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes which encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family, and is the first signaling molecule shown to influence the sex-determination cascade. It encodes a protein which shows 98% amino acid identity to the Wnt4 protein of mouse and rat. This gene and a nuclear receptor known to antagonize the testis-determining factor play a concerted role in both the control of female development and the prevention of testes formation. This gene and another two family members, WNT2 and WNT7B, may be associated with abnormal proliferation in breast tissue. Mutations in this gene can result in Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome and in SERKAL syndrome.

Alternative Names

SERKAL; WNT-4; wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 4

Gene ID

[54361](#)

UniProt ID

[P56705](#)