

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Ala20-Trp354
Accession # NP_033316

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ala20 & Trp23

Predicted Molecular Mass 37 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 40-62 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by C3H10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.5-2.5 µg/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, NaCl, EDTA and CHAPS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.

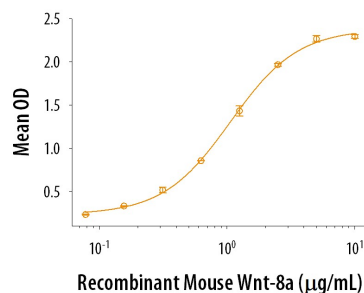
Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

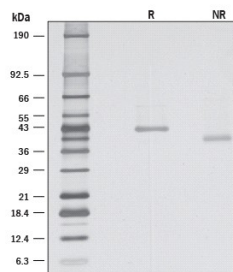
DATA

Bioactivity



Wnt-8a Induces the Production of Alkaline Phosphatase.
Recombinant Mouse Wnt-8a stimulates alkaline phosphatase production by C3H10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.5-2.5 µg/mL.

SDS-PAGE



1 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Wnt-8a (Catalog # 8419-WN) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing bands at 42.3 and 38.9 kDa, respectively.

BACKGROUND

Wnt-8a is a member of the large and highly conserved Wnt family of signaling molecules that have roles in pattern formation, cell fate decision, axon guidance, and tumor formation (1). Mouse Wnt-8a consists of a 19 amino acid (aa) signal peptide that is cleaved to release the mature 335 aa secreted protein (2). Mature mouse Wnt-8a shares 82% and 91% sequence identity with human and rat mature Wnt-8a, respectively. Similar to other canonical Wnts, Wnt-8a binds to the Frizzled family of receptors to initiate beta-catenin signaling. Wnt-8a is expressed during early embryogenesis and is involved in mesoderm patterning and posteriorization of the neuroectoderm (3-6). Wnt-8a signaling promotes optic lens development as well as otic placode formation during inner ear development (7, 8). Expression of Wnt-8a is observed in heart progenitor cells where it positively regulates cardiac myogenesis (9, 10).

References:

1. Anastas, J.N. and R.T. Moon (2013) Nat. Rev. Cancer **13**:11.
2. Bouillet, P. *et al.* (1996) Mech. Dev. **58**:141.
3. Rhinn, M. *et al.* (2005) Development **132**:1261.
4. Lekven, A.C. *et al.* (2001) Dev. Cell. **1**:103.
5. Erter, C.E. *et al.* (2001) Development **128**:3571.
6. Stump, R.J. *et al.* (2003) Dev. Biol. **259**:48.
7. Vendrell, V. *et al.* (2013) Mech. Dev. **130**:160.
8. Chong, C.C. *et al.* (2009) Exp. Eye Res. **88**:307.
9. Nakamura, T. *et al.* (2003) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **100**:5834.
10. Kwon, C. *et al.* (2007) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **104**:10894.