

DESCRIPTION

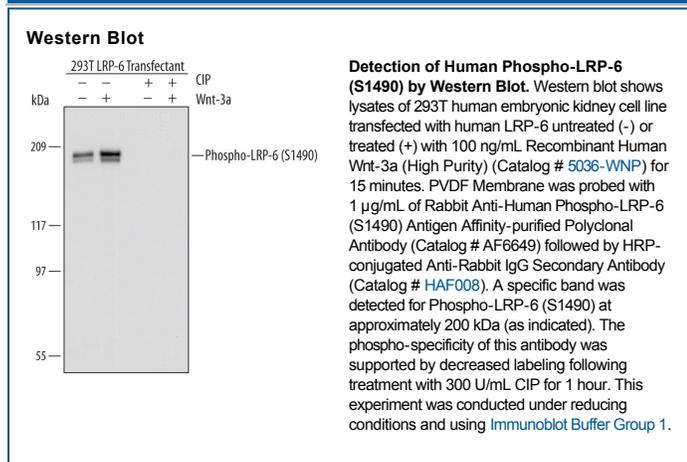
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LRP-6 when phosphorylated at S1490 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human LRP-6 S1490 site.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and Sodium Azide with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

LRP6 (Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6) is a 200-210 kDa member of the LDLR family of proteins. It is widely expressed, and serves as a coreceptor for both Wnt and parathyroid hormone. In the Wnt system, LRP6 associates with select Fzd multipass receptors; in the PTH system, LRP6 complexes with PTHR1. Mature human LRP6 is a 1594 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It contains a 1351 aa extracellular region (aa 20-1370) plus a 220 aa cytoplasmic domain (aa 1394-1613). The cytoplasmic domain contains two palmitoylation sites, one ubiquitination residue, and multiple phosphorylation motifs. Ser1490 is a key residue that impacts multiple activities. It undergoes both constitutive and receptor activation-induced phosphorylation. At least three enzymes likely act at this site, including PKA (associated with PTHR1), GSK-3 (associated with Fzd) and Cyclin Y/PFTK1 (associated with G2/M of the cell cycle). In general, Ser1490 phosphorylation results in β-catenin stabilization, followed by either gene transcription or β-catenin binding to centrosomes.