

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

Wnt Database

RRID:SCR_006020

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Wnt Database (RRID:SCR_006020)

Resource Information

URL: <http://web.stanford.edu/group/nusselab/cgi-bin/wnt/>

Proper Citation: Wnt Database (RRID:SCR_006020)

Description: Wnt proteins form a family of highly conserved secreted signaling molecules that regulate cell-to-cell interactions during embryogenesis. Insights into the mechanisms of Wnt action have emerged from several systems: genetics in *Drosophila* and *Caenorhabditis elegans*; biochemistry in cell culture and ectopic gene expression in *Xenopus* embryos. Mutations in Wnt genes or Wnt pathway components lead to specific developmental defects, while various human diseases, including cancer, are caused by abnormal Wnt signaling. As currently understood, Wnt proteins bind to receptors of the Frizzled and LRP families on the cell surface. Through several cytoplasmic relay components, the signal is transduced to beta-catenin, which then enters the nucleus and forms a complex with TCF to activate transcription of Wnt target genes. Protein sequence databases, Databases of individual protein families, Metabolic and Signaling Pathways, Protein-protein interactions

Synonyms: Wnt Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Resource Name: Wnt Database

Resource ID: SCR_006020

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-03643

Old URLs: <http://www.stanford.edu/rnusse/wntwindow.html>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190936+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Wnt Database.

No alerts have been found for Wnt Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 25 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#).

Wang Y, et al. (2022) The WNT7A/WNT7B/GPR124/RECK signaling module plays an essential role in mammalian limb development. *Development (Cambridge, England)*, 149(9).

Barzilai-Tutsch H, et al. (2022) Transgenic quails reveal dynamic TCF/?-catenin signaling during avian embryonic development. *eLife*, 11.

Ma F, et al. (2022) Autocrine Canonical Wnt Signaling Primes Noncanonical Signaling through ROR1 in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. *Cancer research*, 82(8), 1518.

Xia ZJ, et al. (2021) A Dominant Heterozygous Mutation in COG4 Causes Saul-Wilson Syndrome, a Primordial Dwarfism, and Disrupts Zebrafish Development via Wnt Signaling. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 9, 720688.

Sonnen KF, et al. (2021) Signalling dynamics in embryonic development. *The Biochemical journal*, 478(23), 4045.

Chow HM, et al. (2021) Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor-Related Protein 6 Cell Surface Availability Regulates Fuel Metabolism in Astrocytes. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 8(16), e2004993.

Liao WY, et al. (2020) Dishevelled 1-Regulated Superpotent Cancer Stem Cells Mediate Wnt Heterogeneity and Tumor Progression in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Stem cell reports*, 14(3), 462.

Sweeney K, et al. (2020) Complex Interplay between the RUNX Transcription Factors and Wnt/?-Catenin Pathway in Cancer: A Tango in the Night. *Molecules and cells*, 43(2), 188.

Matos I, et al. (2020) Progenitors oppositely polarize WNT activators and inhibitors to orchestrate tissue development. *eLife*, 9.

Bagchi DP, et al. (2020) Wntless regulates lipogenic gene expression in adipocytes and protects against diet-induced metabolic dysfunction. *Molecular metabolism*, 39, 100992.

- He Y, et al. (2020) Androgen receptor with short polyglutamine tract preferably enhances Wnt/ β -catenin-mediated prostatic tumorigenesis. *Oncogene*, 39(16), 3276.
- Pedone E, et al. (2019) Role of β -Catenin Activation Levels and Fluctuations in Controlling Cell Fate. *Genes*, 10(2).
- Leucht P, et al. (2019) Wnt signaling and bone regeneration: Can't have one without the other. *Biomaterials*, 196, 46.
- Koval A, et al. (2018) Dramatic dysbalancing of the Wnt pathway in breast cancers. *Scientific reports*, 8(1), 7329.
- Szemes M, et al. (2018) Wnt Signalling Drives Context-Dependent Differentiation or Proliferation in Neuroblastoma. *Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)*, 20(4), 335.
- Zeng X, et al. (2018) Screen for modulators of atonal homolog 1 gene expression using notch pathway-relevant gene transcription based cellular assays. *PloS one*, 13(12), e0207140.
- Ge X, et al. (2017) The secreted protein WNT5A regulates condylar chondrocyte proliferation, hypertrophy and migration. *Archives of oral biology*, 82, 171.
- Pronobis MI, et al. (2017) Reconstituting regulation of the canonical Wnt pathway by engineering a minimal β -catenin destruction machine. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 28(1), 41.
- Nusse R, et al. (2017) Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling, Disease, and Emerging Therapeutic Modalities. *Cell*, 169(6), 985.
- Sebastian A, et al. (2017) Wnt co-receptors Lrp5 and Lrp6 differentially mediate Wnt3a signaling in osteoblasts. *PloS one*, 12(11), e0188264.