

14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0005

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: 14-3-3 ε

Fields: >>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Hippo

signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin

signaling pathway;>>Hepatitis C;>>Viral carcinogenesis

Gene Name: YWHAE

Protein Name: 14-3-3 protein epsilon

P62258

P62259

Human Gene Id: 7531

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 22627

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29753

Rat Swiss Prot No: P62260

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

14-3-3 epsilon. AA range:206-255

Specificity: 14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 14-3-3 ε protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not

1/3



yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 29kD

Location:

Cell Pathway: Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Neurotrophin;

Background: This gene product belongs to the 14-3-3 family of proteins which mediate signal

transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 100% identical to the mouse ortholog. It interacts with CDC25 phosphatases, RAF1 and IRS1 proteins, suggesting its role in diverse biochemical activities related to signal transduction, such as cell division and regulation of insulin sensitivity. It has also been implicated in the pathogenesis of small cell lung cancer. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other non-protein-

coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

Function: function: Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both

general and specialized signaling pathway. Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif. Binding

generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding

partner., similarity: Belongs to the 14-3-3 family., subcellular location: Identified by

mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage

IV., subunit: Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with YWHAZ. Interacts with NDEL1, RGNEF and TIAM2 (By similarity). Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with ABL1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains it in the cytoplasm. Weakly

interacts with CDKN1B.,

Subcellular Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in

melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV...

Expression : B-cell lymphoma, Brain, Cajal

Tag: orthogonal

Sort : 1478

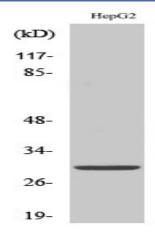
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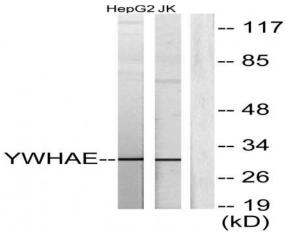
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

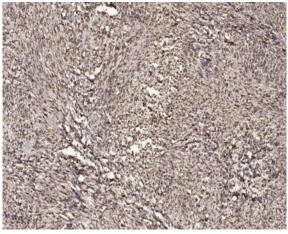
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using 14-3-3 ϵ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and Jurkat cells, using 14-3-3 epsilon Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200