OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA326903

14-3-3 epsilon (YWHAE) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000;IF 1:20 - 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human YWHAE
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	29 kDa
Gene Name:	tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein epsilon
Database Link:	NP_006752 Entrez Gene 22627 MouseEntrez Gene 29753 RatEntrez Gene 7531 Human P62258

View online »

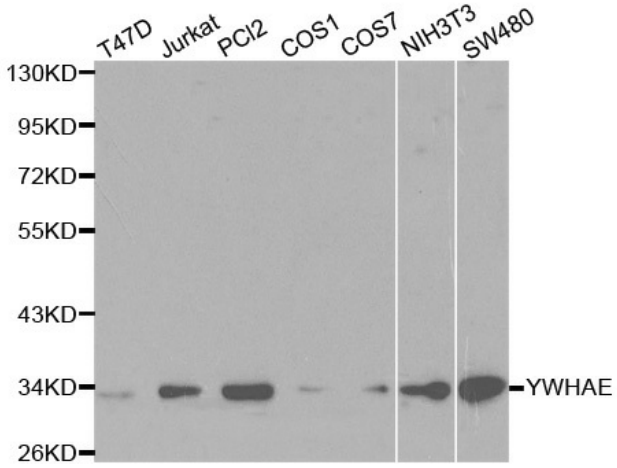
Background: The 14-3-3 family of proteins plays a key regulatory role in signal transduction, checkpoint control, apoptotic and nutrient-sensing pathways. 14-3-3 proteins are highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed. There are at least seven isoforms, β, ?, e, s, ?, t, and ? that have been identified in mammals. The initially described a and d isoforms are confirmed to be phosphorylated forms of β and ?, respectively. Through their amino-terminal a helical region, 14-3-3 proteins form homo- or heterodimers that interact with a wide variety of proteins: transcription factors, metabolic enzymes, cytoskeletal proteins, kinases, phosphatases, and other signaling molecules. The interaction of 14-3-3 proteins with their targets is primarily through a phospho-Ser/Thr motif. However, binding to divergent phospho-Ser/Thr motifs, as well as phosphorylation-independent interactions, has been observed. 14-3-3 binding masks specific sequences of the target protein and therefore modulates target protein localization, phosphorylation state, stability, and molecular interactions. 14-3-3 proteins may also induce target protein conformational changes that modify target protein function. Distinct temporal and spatial expression patterns of 14-3-3 isoforms have been observed in development and in acute response to extracellular signals and drugs, suggesting that 14-3-3 isoforms may perform different functions despite their sequence similarities. Several studies suggest that 14-3-3 isoforms are differentially regulated in cancer and neurological syndromes.

Synonyms: 14-3-3E; HEL2; KCIP-1; MDCR; MDS

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Cell cycle, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Oocyte meiosis

Product images:



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using YWHAE antibody.