

## Product datasheet for **TA392879**

### 14-3-3 zeta (YWHAZ) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Histone 14-3-3 $\zeta$ around the phosphorylation site of Serine 58.
Specificity:	p-14-3-3 $\zeta$ (S58) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta only when phosphorylated at Ser58.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 28 kDa
Gene Name:	tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein zeta
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 7534 Human P63104</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

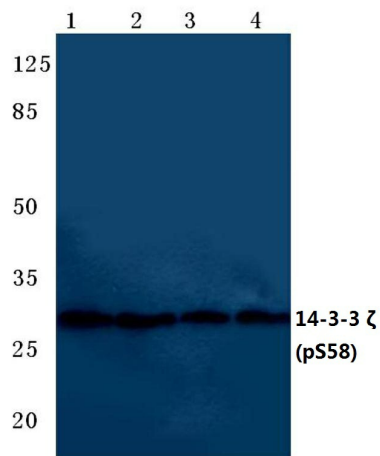
14-3-3 proteins regulate many cellular processes relevant to cancer biology, notably apoptosis, mitogenic signaling and cell-cycle checkpoints. Seven isoforms comprise this family of signaling intermediates, denoted 14-3-3  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\sigma$ . 14-3-3 proteins form dimers that present two binding sites for ligand proteins, thereby bringing together two proteins that may not otherwise associate. These ligands largely share a 14-3-3 consensus binding motif and exhibit serine/threonine phosphorylation. 14-3-3 proteins function in broad regulation of these ligand proteins, by cytoplasmic sequestration, occupation of interaction domains and import/export sequences, prevention of degradation, activation/repression of enzymatic activity and facilitation of protein modification, and thus loss of expression contributes to a vast array of pathogenic cellular activities.

**Synonyms:**

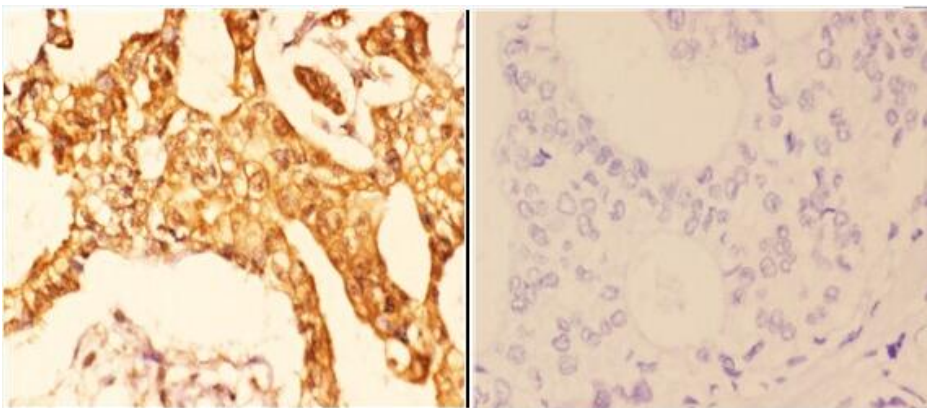
14-3-3 protein delta; 14-3-3 protein zeta; 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta; 14-3-3  $\delta$ ; 14-3-3  $\zeta$ ; 1433Z; KCIP-1; KCIP 1; KCIP1; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; YWHAZ

**Note:**

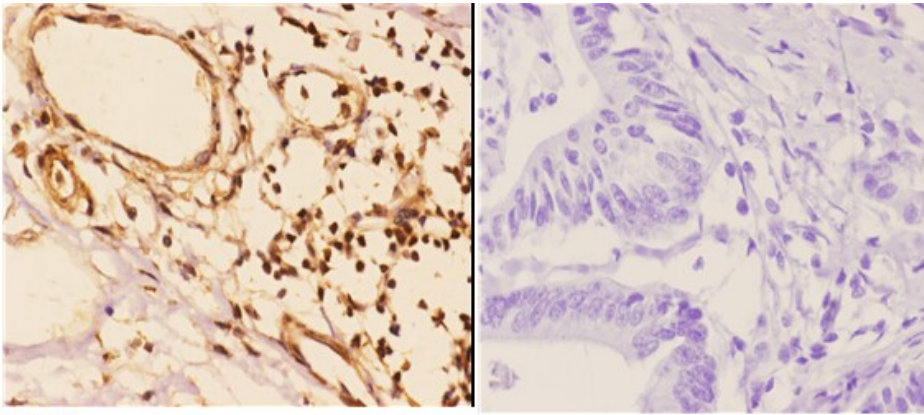
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

**Product images:**


Western blot (WB) analysis of 14-3-3  $\zeta$  (phospho-S58) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution  
 Lane1:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)  
 Lane2:The Brain tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)  
 Lane3:HEK293T treated with UV for 5 minutes then repair for 24 hours whole cell lysate(40ug)  
 Lane4:HEK293T treated with UV for 5 minutes then repair for 16 hours whole cell lysate(40ug)  
 Lane5:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)



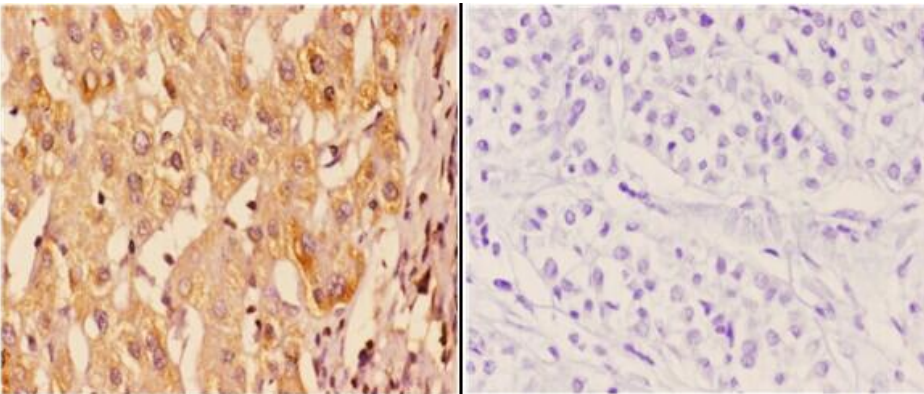
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of 14-3-3  $\zeta$  (phospho-S58) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:50, showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining. Negative control (the right) Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG-biotin followed by avidin-peroxidase.



BS4001

Lot CA36131

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of 14-3-3  $\zeta$  (phospho-S58) pAb in paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue at 1:50, showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining. Negative control (the right) Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG-biotin followed by avidin-peroxidase.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of 14-3-3  $\zeta$  (phospho-S58) pAb in paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue at 1:50, showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining. Negative control (the right) Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG-biotin followed by avidin-peroxidase.