

14-3-3-pan rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7827

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: 14-3-3-pan

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

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

Gene Name: YWHAB

Protein Name: 14-3-3-pan

Human Gene Id: 7529

Human Swiss Prot P31946/P61981/P27348/P63104/P31947

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 54401

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 56011

Rat Swiss Prot No: P35213

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3-pan

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat 14-3-3-pan

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Q9CQV8



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)

Molecularweight: 27060

Observed Band: 30kD

Background: This gene encodes a protein belonging to the 14-3-3 family of proteins, members

of which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals. The encoded protein has been shown to interact with RAF1 and CDC25 phosphatases, suggesting that it may play a role in linking mitogenic signaling and the cell cycle machinery. Two transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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. Negative regulator of osteogenesis.,PTM:Isoform Short contains a N-acetylmethionine at position 1.,PTM:The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being

phosphorylated., 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. Interacts with SSH1 and TORC2/CRTC2. Interacts with ABL1; the interaction results in cytoplasmic location of ABL1 and inhition of cABL-mediated apoptosis. Interacts with ROR2 (dimer); the interaction results in

phosphorylation of YWHAB

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.; Vacuole membrane . (Microbial infection) Upon infection with Chlamydia trachomatis, this protein is associated with the pathogen-

containing vacuole membrane where it colocalizes with IncG. .

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