

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1013

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases	WB, FC, ICC <u>P61981</u> Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Predicted, 28 kDa , observed, 28 kDa KDa YWHAG YWHAG; Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation Protein Gamma; 14-3-3GAMMA; PPP1R170; Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation Protein, Gamma Polypeptide; Protein Phosphatase 1, Regulatory Subunit 170; Protein Kinase C Inhibitor Protein 1; 14-3-3 Protein Gamma; KCIP-1; 14-3-3 Gamma; 14-3-3γ;
Immunogen	14-3-3G; EIEE56; DEE56 A synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 gamma

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7532 Other Names 14-3-3 protein gamma, Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1, KCIP-1, 14-3-3 protein gamma, N-terminally processed, YWHAG (HGNC:12852)

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name YWHAG (<u>HGNC:12852</u>)

Function

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:15696159, PubMed:16511572, PubMed:16511572, PubMed:36732624). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:15696159, PubMed:36732624). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:15696159, PubMed:15696159, PubMed:<a href="http://w



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16511572" target="_blank">16511572, PubMed:36732624). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:16511572). Promotes inactivation of WDR24 component of the GATOR2 complex by binding to phosphorylated WDR24 (PubMed:36732624). Participates in the positive regulation of NMDA glutamate receptor activity by promoting the Lglutamate secretion through interaction with BEST1 (PubMed:29121962). Reduces keratinocyte intercellular adhesion, via interacting with PKP1 and sequestering it in the cytoplasm, thereby reducing its incorporation into desmosomes (PubMed:29678907). Plays a role in mitochondrial protein catabolic process (also named MALM) that promotes the degradation of damaged proteins inside mitochondria (PubMed:22532927).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Translocates to the mitochondrial matrix following induction of MALM (mitochondrial protein catabolic process).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain, skeletal muscle, and heart.

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KD-Validated Anti-14-3-3 gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blotting analysis using anti-14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013). 14-3-3 gamma expression in wild type (WT) and 14-3-3 gamma shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of 14-3-3 gamma expression in HepG2 cells using 14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, 14-3-3 gamma.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with 14-3-3 gamma antibody (Cat#AGI1013, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; 14-3-3 gamma was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μ m.