abcepta

KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI2426

Specification

KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, ICC**
Primary Accession	[P31946](#)
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted, 28 kDa; observed, 28 kDa KDa**
Gene Name	**YWHAB**
Aliases	**YWHAB; Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation Protein Beta; Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation Protein, Alpha Polypeptide; Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation Protein, Beta Polypeptide; 14-3-3 Protein Beta/Alpha; 14-3-3 Alpha; Protein 1054; KCIP-1; YWHAA; Protein Kinase C Inhibitor Protein-1; Protein Kinase C Inhibitor Protein 1; Epididymis Secretory Protein Li 1; 14-3-3 Beta; HEL-S-1; GW128; HS1**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 alpha + beta**

KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**7529**

Other Names
14-3-3 protein beta/alpha, Protein 1054, Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1, KCIP-1, 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha, N-terminally processed, YWHAB

KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name YWHAB

Function
Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways. 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. Blocks the nuclear translocation of the phosphorylated form (by AKT1) of SRPK2 and antagonizes its stimulatory effect on cyclin D1

expression resulting in blockage of neuronal apoptosis elicited by SRPK2. Negative regulator of signaling cascades that mediate activation of MAP kinases via AKAP13.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

**KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytomety](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**KO-Validated Anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**
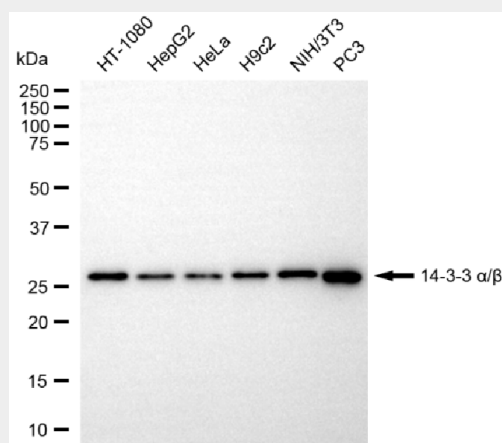
 Western blotting analysis using anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426). Total cell lysates (30 μg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.
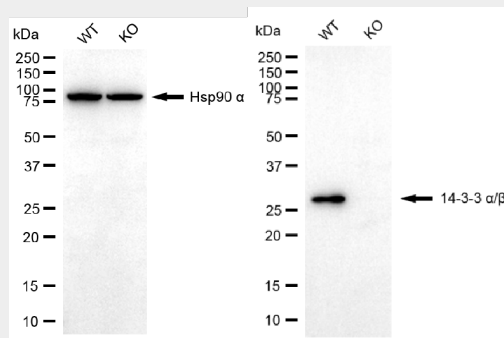

   Western blotting analysis using anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426). 14-3-3 alpha/beta expression in wild-type (WT) and YWHAB knockout (KO) HSHC cells with 20 μg of total

cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

14-3-3 alpha/beta-Alexa Fluor® 647
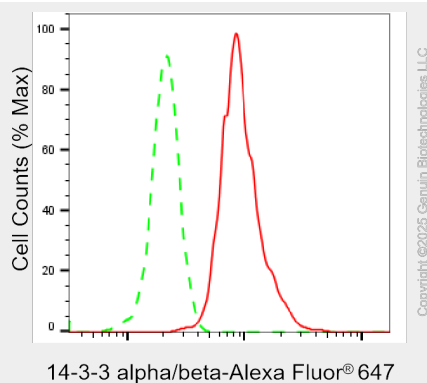
Flow cytometric analysis of 14-3-3 alpha/beta expression in HepG2 cells using 14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, 14-3-3 alpha/beta.
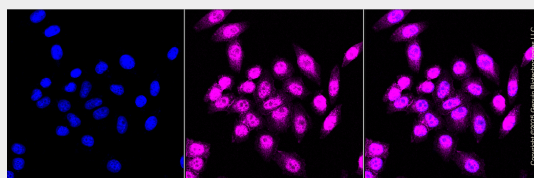
Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-14-3-3 alpha/beta antibody (Cat#AGI2426, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; 14-3-3 alpha/beta was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar, 20 μm.