

**Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody**

**Our Anti-14-3-3 Protein rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced in-house**  
**Catalog # AN1295**

**Specification**

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**Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35213</a>
Reactivity	<b>Bovine</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>28054</b>

**Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **56011**

**Other Names**

14 3 3 antibody, 14 3 3 protein beta antibody, 14 3 3 protein beta/alpha antibody, 14 3 3 protein zeta antibody, 14 3 3 zeta antibody, 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha antibody, 14-3-3 protein/cytosolic phospholipase A2 antibody, 1433B\_HUMAN antibody, GW128 antibody, HS1 antibody, KCIP 1 antibody, KCIP-1 antibody, MGC111427 antibody, MGC126532 antibody, MGC138156 antibody, N-terminally processed antibody, Protein 1054 antibody, Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1 antibody, Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein delta polypeptide antibody, Tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 -monooxygenase activation protein zeta polypeptide antibody, YWHAB antibody, YWHAD antibody, YWHAZ antibody

**Target/Specificity**

14-3-3 proteins are a family of highly conserved proteins that appear to have multiple roles in cell signaling (Bridges and Moorhead, 2005). The proteins are abundantly expressed in the brain and have been detected in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with different neurological disorders (Berg et al., 2003). 14-3-3 proteins bind protein ligands that are typically phosphorylated on serine or threonine residues and regulate the functions of these binding partners by a number of different mechanisms (Silhan et al., 2004; Dougherty and Morrison, 2004). The 14-3-3 proteins affect a diverse array of cellular processes including the cell cycle and transcription, signal transduction and intracellular trafficking.

**Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

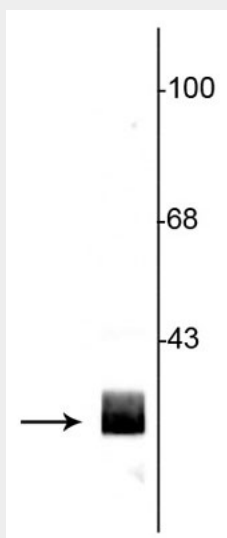
Blue Ice

## Anti-14-3-3 Protein 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~29 kDa 14-3-3 protein.

## Anti-14-3-3 Protein Antibody - Background

14-3-3 proteins are a family of highly conserved proteins that appear to have multiple roles in cell signaling (Bridges and Moorhead, 2005). The proteins are abundantly expressed in the brain and have been detected in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with different neurological disorders (Berg et al., 2003). 14-3-3 proteins bind protein ligands that are typically phosphorylated on serine or threonine residues and regulate the functions of these binding partners by a number of different mechanisms (Silhan et al., 2004; Dougherty and Morrison, 2004). The 14-3-3 proteins affect a diverse array of cellular processes including the cell cycle and transcription, signal transduction and intracellular trafficking.