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Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 14-3-3 epsilon
Catalog # AP59733

Specification

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF/IC**
Primary Accession	P62258
Other Accession	P62259
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Chicken, Bovine, SARS**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**29174**

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7531

Other Names
14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E

Target/Specificity
KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human 14-3-3 epsilon. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution
WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
IF/IC~~N/A

Format
Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage
Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody - Protein Information

Name YWHAE

Function
Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:21189250). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:35343654). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (By similarity). Positively

regulates phosphorylated protein HSF1 nuclear export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:12917326). Plays a positive role in the antiviral signaling pathway upstream of TBK1 via interaction with RIGI (PubMed:37555661). Mechanistically, directs RIGI redistribution from the cytosol to mitochondrial associated membranes where it mediates MAVS-dependent innate immune signaling during viral infection (PubMed:22607805). Plays a role in proliferation inhibition and cell cycle arrest by exporting HNRNPC from the nucleus to the cytoplasm to be degraded by ubiquitination (PubMed:37599448).

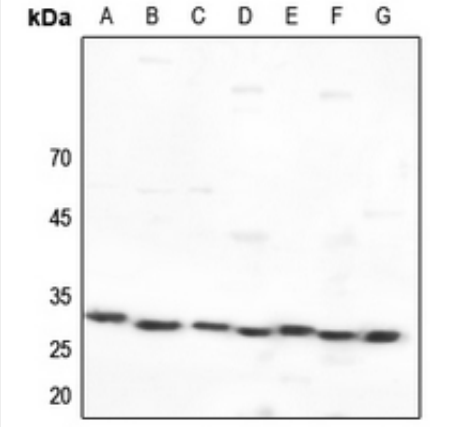
Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon 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

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), H1688 (C), mouse liver (D), mouse testis (E), rat liver (F), rat testis (G) whole cell lysates.

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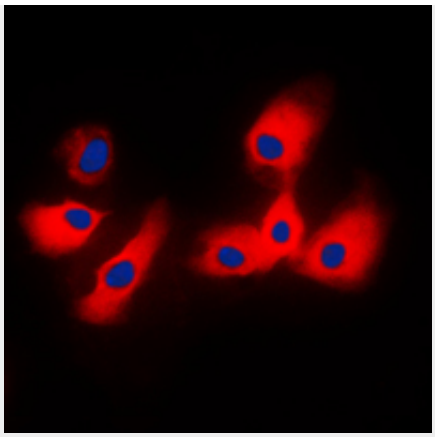

Immunofluorescent analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon staining in NIH3T3 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody - Background

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