

## 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP68185** 

### **Specification**

# 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P31946

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

# 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID** 7529

### **Other Names**

YWHAB; 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha; Protein 1054; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### 14-3-3 β Polyclonal 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

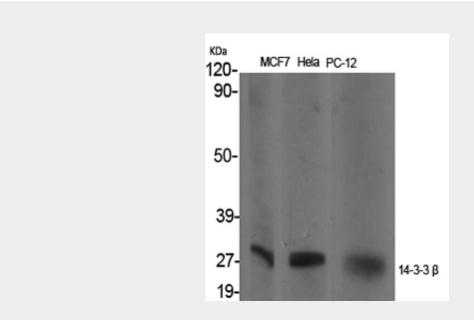
# 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

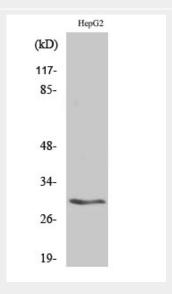


Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

# 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Images





14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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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.