

**14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP68188****Specification****14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62258</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7531**Other Names**

YWHAE; 14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

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

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** YWHAE**Function**

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21189250" target="\_blank">21189250</a>). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35343654" target="\_blank">35343654</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917326" target="\_blank">12917326</a>). Plays a positive role in the antiviral signaling pathway upstream of TBK1 via interaction with RIGI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37555661" target="\_blank">37555661</a>). Mechanistically, directs RIGI redistribution from the cytosol to mitochondrial associated membranes where it mediates MAVS-dependent innate immune signaling during viral infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22607805" target="\_blank">22607805</a>).

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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37599448" target="\_blank">37599448</a>).

#### Cellular Location

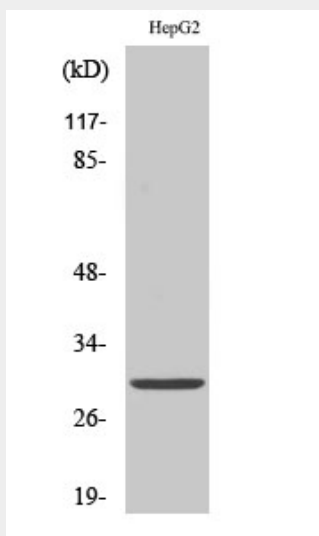
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

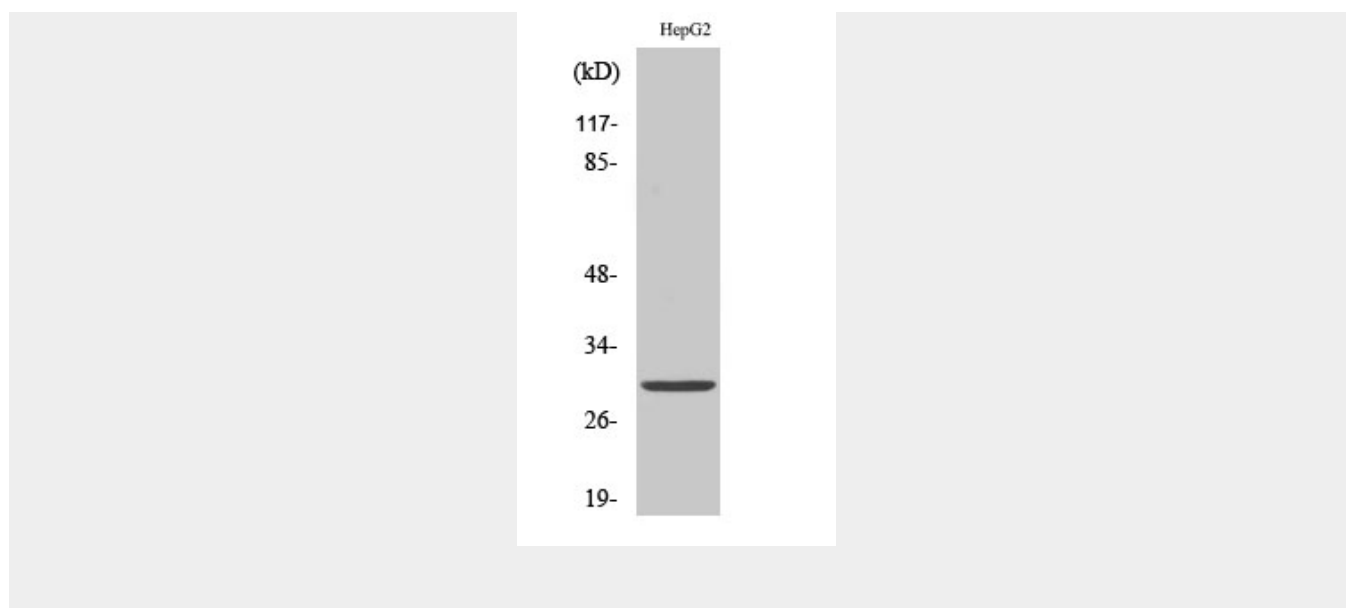
### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### 14-3-3 ε Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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 (By similarity). Positively regulates phosphorylated protein HSF1 nuclear export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:12917326).