

# Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3000a

## **Specification**

### Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P62258

# Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 7531** 

#### **Other Names**

14-3-3 protein epsilon, 14-3-3E, YWHAE

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP3000a>AP3000a</a> was selected from the region of human Phospho-14-3-3-S58. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Phospho-YWHAE(\$58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

## Name YWHAE

### **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 (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.

## Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

Phospho-YWHAE(\$58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

### Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The 14-3-3 family of proteins mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 100% identical to the mouse ortholog. It interacts with CDC25 phosphatases, RAF1 and IRS1 proteins, suggesting its role in diverse biochemical activities related to signal transduction, such as cell division and regulation of insulin sensitivity. It has also been implicated in the pathogenesis of small cell lung cancer.

# Phospho-YWHAE(S58) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Urschel, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(17):16987-16993 (2005). Yanagi, M., et al., J. Hum. Genet. 50(4):210-216 (2005). Wang, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(47):49460-49469 (2004). Clark, K.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(19):19401-19406 (2004). Wang, X., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(17):6013-6026 (2003).