

Rabbit Anti-phospho-14-3-3 Tau (Ser232) antibody

SL13774R

Product Name:	phospho-14-3-3 Tau (Ser232)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化14-3-3 τ抗体
Alias:	14-3-3 Tau (phospho S232); p-14-3-3 Tau (phospho S232); 14 3 3 protein T cell; 14 3 3 protein tau; 14 3 3 protein theta; 14 3 3 tau; 14 3 3 theta; 14-3-3 protein T-cell; 14-3-3 protein tau; 14-3-3 protein theta; 1433T_HUMAN; 1C5; HS1; KCIP1; Protein HS1; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; Protein tau; tyr3/trp5 monooxygenase activation protein, theta; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein, theta polypeptide; Ywhaq.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human 14-3-3 Tau around the phosphorylation site of Ser232:SD(p-S)AG
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>

Members of the 14-3-3 family of proteins are highly conserved proteins, localized in neurons, and are axonally transported to the nerve terminals. They are also present, at lower levels, in various other eukaryotic tissues. 14-3-3 proteins appear to play important roles in a variety of signal transduction pathways, including those involved in cell cycle regulation and cell survival. Because 14-3-3 proteins bind to specific phosphoserine-containing sequences they are likely to have an important role in signaling pathways mediated by serine/threonine protein kinases. Evidence indicates 14-3-3 is required for Raf 1 kinase activity and phosphorylation amoung many other functions.

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. Negatively regulates the kinase activity of PDPK1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. In neurons, axonally transported to the nerve terminals.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundantly expressed in brain, heart and pancreas, and at lower levels in kidney and placenta. Up-regulated in the lumbar spinal cord from patients with sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) compared with controls, with highest levels of expression in individuals with predominant lower motor neuron involvement.

Post-translational modifications:

Ser-232 is probably phosphorylated by CK1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

SWISS:

P27348

Gene ID:

10971

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10971 Human

Entrez Gene: 22630 Mouse

Omim: 609009 Human

Product Detail:

SwissProt: P27348 Human

SwissProt: P68254 Mouse

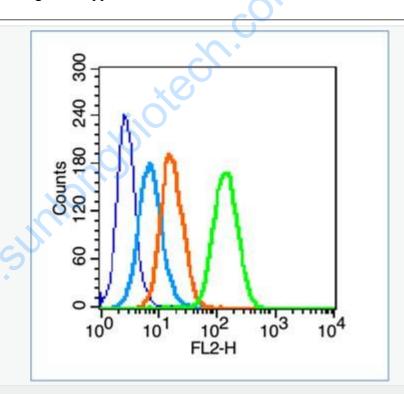
Unigene: 74405 Human

Unigene: 289630 Mouse

Unigene: 458320 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Blank control (blue line): HL60 (fixed with 70% ethanol (overninght at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min at room temperature).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-14-3-3 Tau (Ser232) antibody

(SL13774R), Dilution: $1\mu g/10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

|--|

