



Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 epsilon antibody

SL2340R

Product Name:	14-3-3 epsilon
Chinese Name:	14-3-3E蛋白抗体
Alias:	14-3-3 epsilon; 14 3 3 E; 14 3 3 epsilon; 14 3 3E; 14-3-3 E; 14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E; 1433E_HUMAN; KCIP 1; KCIP-1; KCIP1; MDCR; MDS; mitochondrial import stimulation factor L subunit; protein kinase C inhibitor protein-1; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein1; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein, epsilon polypeptide; tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 -monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide; Tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide; YWHAE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 14-3-3E:151-255/255
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and

specialized signaling pathway. 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.

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with CDK16 and BSPRY. Interacts with WEE1 (C-terminal). Interacts with SAMSN1. Interacts with MLF1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains it in the cytoplasm. Interacts with Thr-phosphorylated ITGB2. Interacts with BCL2L11. Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with YWHAE. Homo- and hetero-dimerization is inhibited by phosphorylation on Ser-58. Interacts with FOXO4, NOXA1, SSH1 and ARHGEF2. Interacts with Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoS (unphosphorylated form). Interacts with BAX; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, MAPK8-mediated phosphorylation releases BAX to mitochondria. Interacts with phosphorylated RAF1; the interaction is inhibited when YWHAZ is phosphorylated on Thr-232. Interacts with TP53; the interaction enhances p53 transcriptional activity. The Ser-58 phosphorylated form inhibits this interaction and p53 transcriptional activity. Interacts with ABL1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains ABL1 in the cytoplasm. Interacts with PKA-phosphorylated AANAT; the interaction modulates AANAT enzymatic activity by increasing affinity for arylalkylamines and acetyl-CoA and protecting the enzyme from dephosphorylation and proteasomal degradation. It may also prevent thiol-dependent inactivation. Interacts with AKT1; the interaction phosphorylates YWHAZ and modulates dimerization. Interacts with GAB2 and TLK2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes.

Post-translational modifications:

The delta, brain-specific form differs from the zeta form in being phosphorylated. Phosphorylation on Ser-184 by MAPK8; promotes dissociation of BAX and translocation of BAX to mitochondria. Phosphorylation on Ser-58 by PKA; disrupts homodimerization and heterodimerization with YHAE and TP53. This phosphorylation appears to be activated by sphingosine. Phosphorylation on Thr-232; inhibits binding of RAF1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

SWISS:

P62258

Gene ID:
7531

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 417554](#)Chicken

[Entrez Gene: 282125](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 7531](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 22627](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29753](#)Rat

[Omim: 605066](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5ZMT0](#)Chicken

[SwissProt: P62261](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P62258](#)Human

[SwissProt: P62259](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P62260](#)Rat

[SwissProt: P62262](#)Sheep

[Unigene: 513851](#)Human

[Unigene: 234700](#)Mouse

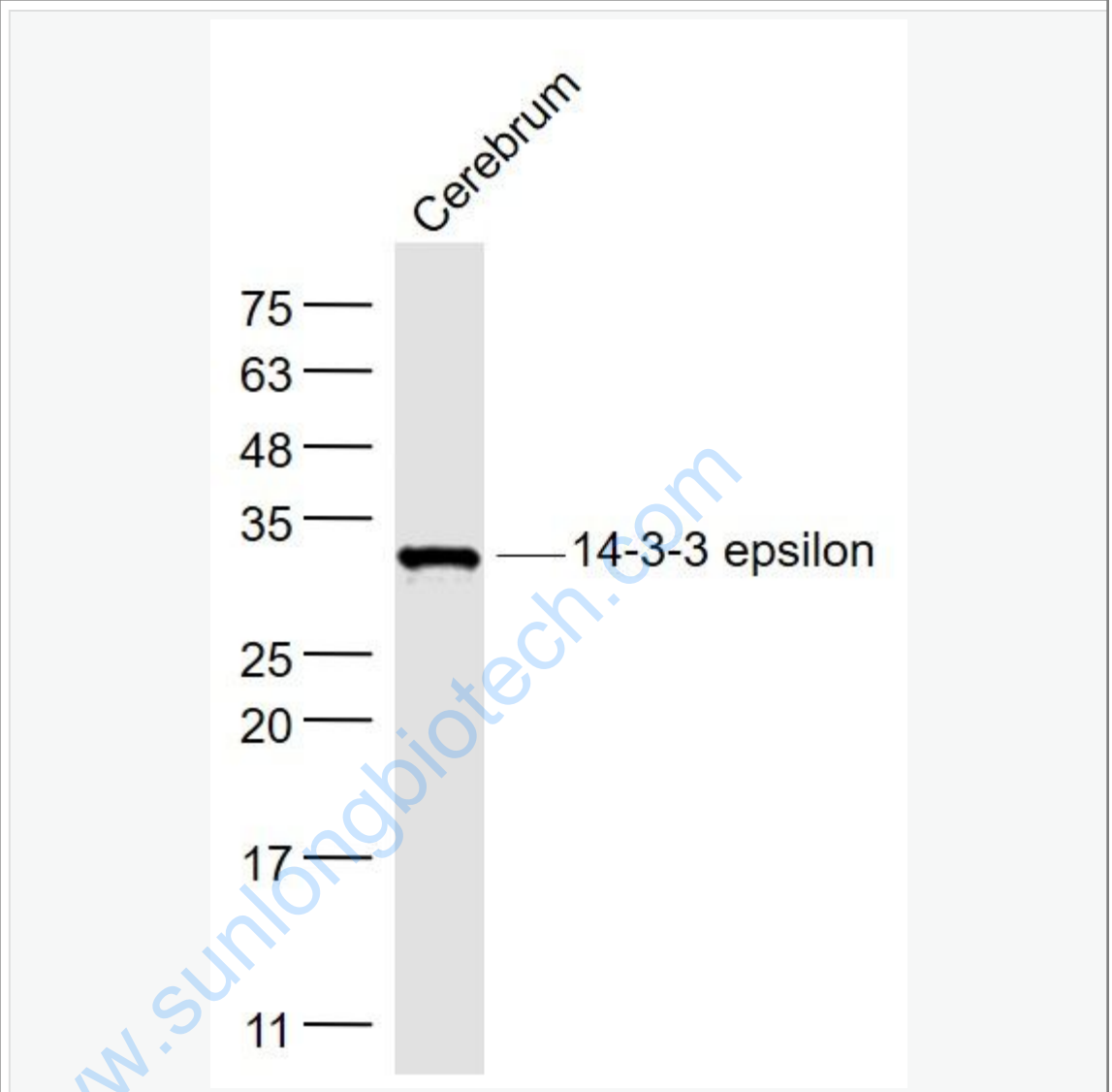
[Unigene: 471625](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 4225](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

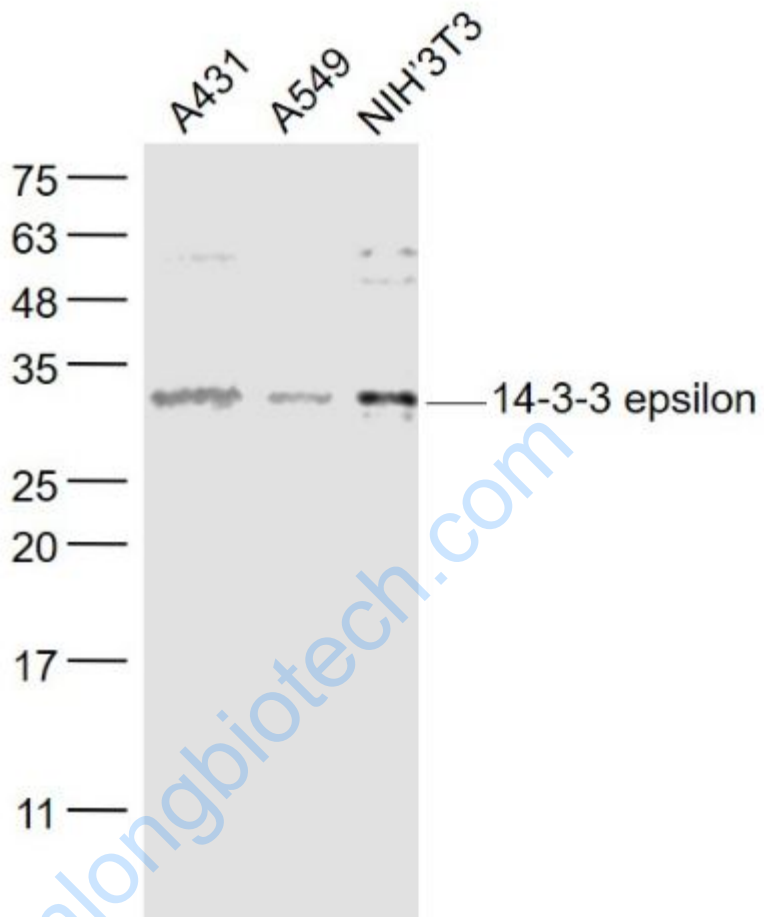
Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- 14-3-3 epsilon (SL2340R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

Observed band size: 29 kD



Sample:

A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

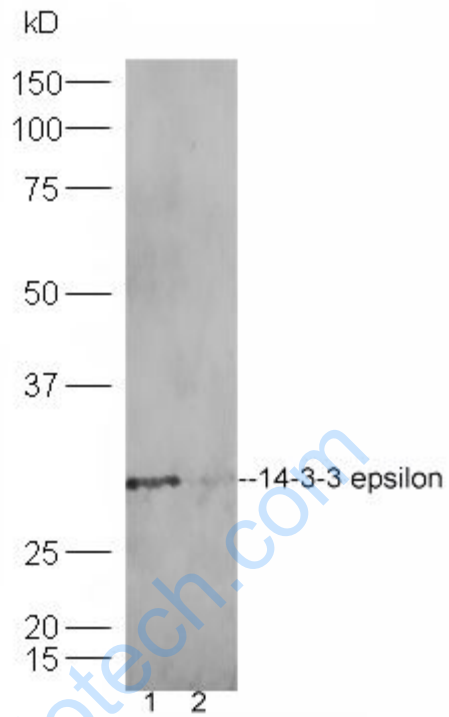
NIH/3T3(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- 14-3-3 epsilon (SL2340R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

Observed band size: 29 kD



Sample:

Hela Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

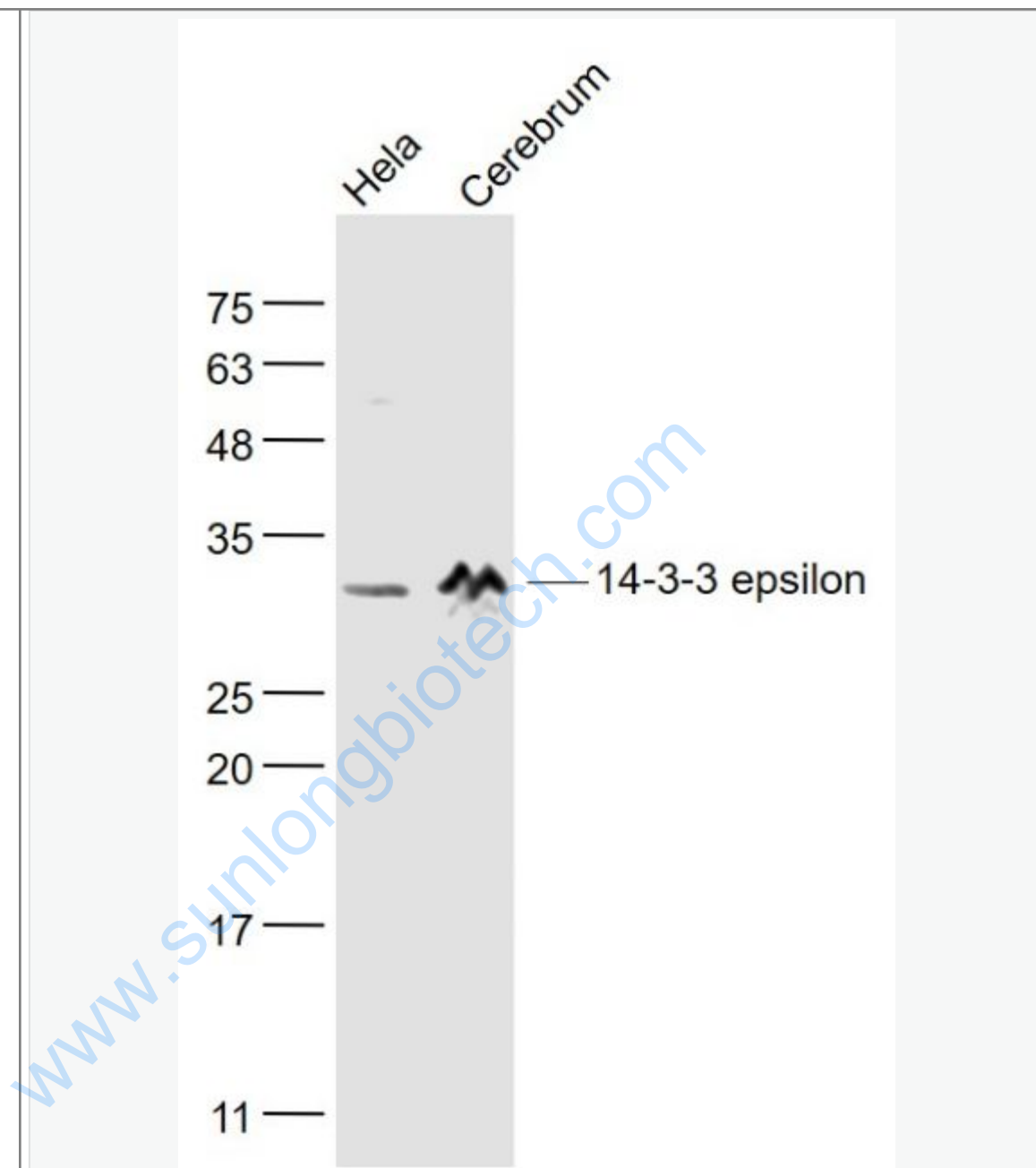
HT1080 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-14-3-3 epsilon (SL2340R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL2340R) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

Observed band size: 29 kD



Sample:

Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

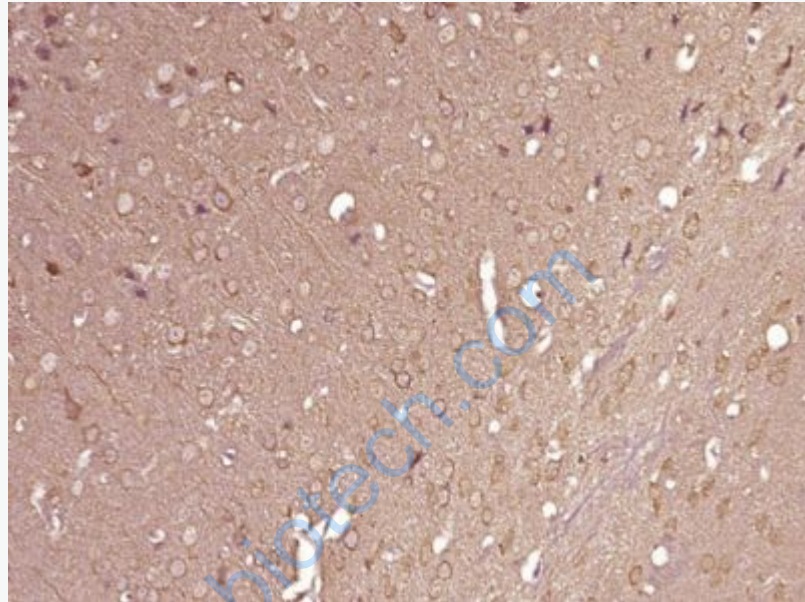
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- 14-3-3 epsilon (SL2340R) at 1/1000 dilution

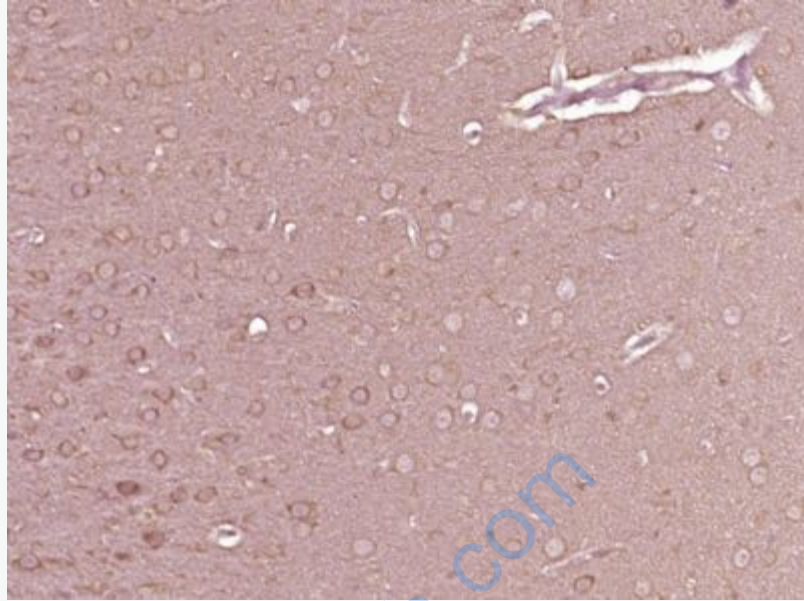
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

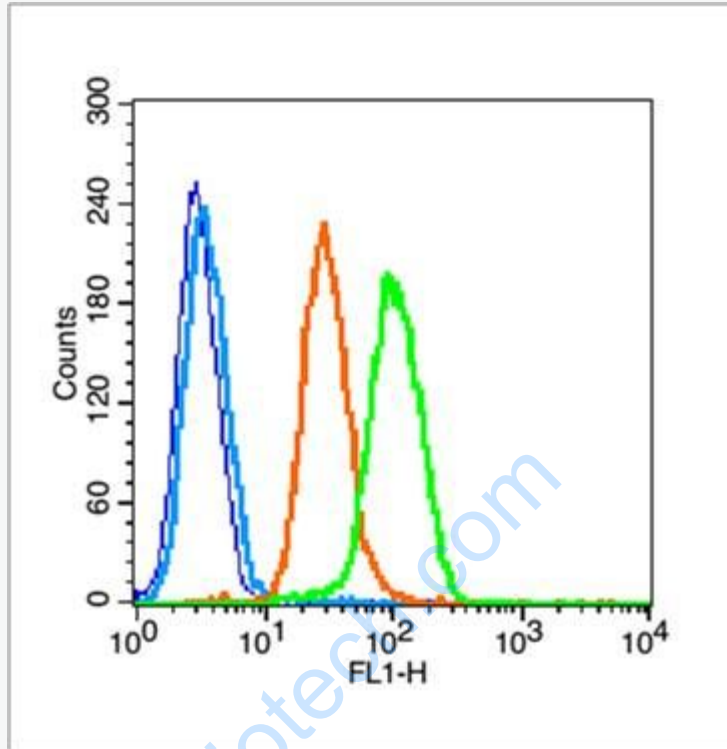
Observed band size: 29 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (14-3-3 epsilon) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2340R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (14-3-3 epsilon) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2340R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): A549 (fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 epsilon antibody (SL2340R),

Dilution: 3µg /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC,Dilution: 1µg

/test.