

Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 zeta+delta antibody

SL6790R

Product Name:	14-3-3 zeta+delta
Chinese Name:	14-3-3 protein ζ/δ抗体
Alias:	14 3 3 protein delta; 14 3 3 protein zeta/delta; 14 3 3 protein/cytosolic phospholipase A2; 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta; 14-3-3zeta; 14-3-3 delta; 14-3-3 zeta; 14-3-3delta; 1433Z_HUMAN; KCIP 1; KCIP-1; KCIP1; MGC111427; MGC126532; MGC13815; Phospholipase A2; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein zeta polypeptide; YWHAZ.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1ug/TestIF=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:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 14-3-3 zeta/delta:51-150/245
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 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.

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 (By similarity). 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: P63104

Gene ID:

7534

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7529Human

Entrez Gene: 7534Human

Entrez Gene: 22631 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 54401 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25578Rat

Entrez Gene: 56011Rat

Omim: 601288Human

<u>Omim: 601289</u>Human

SwissProt: P29358Cow

SwissProt: P31946Human

SwissProt: P63104Human

SwissProt: P35215Mouse

SwissProt: Q9CQV8Mouse

SwissProt: P35213Rat

SwissProt: P63102Rat

SwissProt: P29361Sheep

Unigene: 492407Human

Unigene: 643544Human

Unigene: 1292Rat

Unigene: 8653Rat

Important Note:

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

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