

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8155b

Specification

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -Product Information

Primary Accession P31946

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 7529

Other Names

14-3-3 protein beta/alpha, Protein 1054, Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1, KCIP-1, 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha, N-terminally processed, YWHAB

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8155b was selected from the 14-3-3 region of human YWHAB (14-3-3 protein beta/alpha) . 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.

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -Protein Information

Name YWHAB

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

YWHAB belongs to the 14-3-3 family of proteins, members of which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals. The encoded protein has been shown to interact with RAF1 and CDC25 phosphatases, suggesting that it may play a role in linking mitogenic signaling and the cell cycle machinery. Two transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR, but encoding the same protein, have been identified for the gene. Both variants encode the same protein, however, they are differentially expressed in hematopoietic cells.

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Komori, T., et al., Acta Neuropathol. 106(1):66-70 (2003).Cavet, M.E., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(20):18376-18383 (2003).Li, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(16):13663-13671 (2003).Shumway, S.D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(4):2089-2092 (2003).Parvaresch, S., et al., FEBS Lett. 532(3):357-362 (2002).



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. Negative regulator of osteogenesis. Blocks the nuclear translocation of the phosphorylated form (by AKT1) of SRPK2 and antagonizes its stimulatory effect on cyclin D1 expression resulting in blockage of neuronal apoptosis elicited by SRPK2. Negative regulator of signaling cascades that mediate activation of MAP kinases via AKAP13.

Cellular Location

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

YWHAB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides