



Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 EPSILON monoclonal antibody, clone KK19-51 (CABT-L815)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	14-3-3 epsilon
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	KK19-51
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	29 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Melanosome.
Positive Control	SH-SY-5Y, NIH/3T3, HeLa, 293T, human colon cancer tissue, mouse placenta tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The 14-3-3 family of proteins plays a key regulatory role in signal transduction, checkpoint control, apoptotic and nutrient-sensing pathways. 14-3-3 proteins are highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed. There are at least seven isoforms, β , γ , ϵ , σ , ζ , τ and η that have been identified in mammals. The 14-3-3 epsilon, a subtype of the 14-3-3 family of proteins, was thought to be brain and neuron-specific. It has been shown to interact 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.

Keywords

14 3 3 E;14 3 3 epsilon;14 3 3E;14-3-3 protein epsilon;14-3-3E;1433E_HUMAN;Epididymis luminal protein 2;FLJ45465;FLJ53559;HEL2;KCIP 1;KCIP1;MDCR;MDS;Mitochondrial import stimulation factor L subunit;Protein kinase C inhibitor protein1;Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein, epsilon;Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein, epsilon polypeptide;Tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide;YWHAE antibody
