



# Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 Theta monoclonal antibody, clone KK194-7 (CABT-L822)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	14-3-3 Theta
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	KK194-7
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	28 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Melanosome.
Positive Control	NIH/3T3, HT29, human skin tissue, mouse skin 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.

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

The 14-3-3 family of proteins are important regulatory molecules ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells which bind to numerous signaling proteins in various pathways driving critical cellular pathways of apoptosis, differentiation and cell cycle. 14-3-3 theta specifically has also been shown to play an important regulatory role in the TLR2 signaling pathways as a negative regulator of TLR2 ligand Pam3CySk4 induced NF- $\kappa$ B activation. 14-3-3 theta has previously been shown to interact with TLR4 ligand and MyD88 dependent phosphorylated PkC epsilon. 14-3-3 theta in the TLR4 signaling pathway is a positive regulator controlling release of IRF3 induced pro-inflammatory cytokines RANTES and IP-10. Currently identified by mass spec as part of the TLR2 signaling complex and taken along with TLR4 data, a 14-3-3 theta antibody can be used to examine the different regulatory functions of 14-3-3 theta for different TLRs through its interaction with common or unique TLR signaling adaptor molecules in addition to MyD88 or PkC epsilon such as TRAM or TRIF allowing further clarification of TLR specific pathway regulation.

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