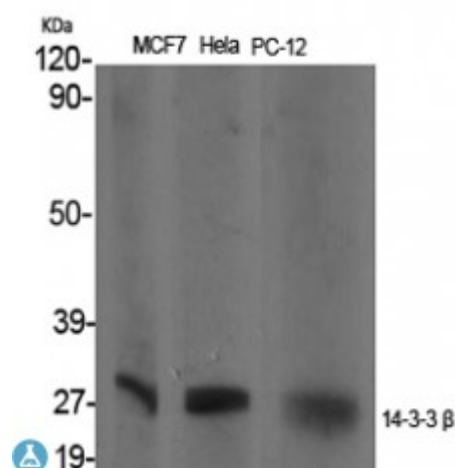


Anti-14-3-3 beta antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to 14-3-3 beta.
Model	STJ91367
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 beta
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, Internal
Gene ID	7529
Gene Symbol	YWHAB
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	14-3-3 beta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 14-3-3 beta protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	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
Molecular Weight	28 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12849 OMIM:601289
Alternative 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
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 Localization	Cytoplasm Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.
Post-translational Modifications	The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being phosphorylated. Phosphorylated on Ser-60 by protein kinase C delta type catalytic subunit in a sphingosine-dependent fashion.