Anti-14-3-3 beta/zeta antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to 14-3-3 beta/zeta.

Model	STJ91368
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 beta/zeta around the non-phosphorylation site of S184/186.
Immunogen Region	120-200 aa
Gene ID	7534
Gene Symbol	YWHAZ
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	14-3-3 beta/zeta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 14-3-3 beta/zeta 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 zeta/delta Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1 KCIP-1
Molecular Weight	24 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:12855OMIM:601288
Alternative Names	14-3-3 protein zeta/delta Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1 KCIP-1
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.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Melanosome. Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes.
Post-translational Modifications	The delta, brain-specific form differs from the zeta form in being phosphorylated . Phosphorylation on Ser-184 by MAPK8; promotes dissociation of BAX and translocation of BAX to mitochondria. Phosphorylation on Thr-232; inhibits binding of RAF1. Phosphorylated on Ser-58 by PKA and protein kinase C delta type catalytic subunit in a sphingosine-dependent fashion. Phosphorylation on Ser-58 by PKA; disrupts homodimerization and heterodimerization with YHAE and TP53.