



14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03655
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	YWHAB
Protein Name	14-3-3 protein beta/alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 beta. AA range:41-90
Specificity	14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 14-3-3 β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	YWHAB; 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha; Protein 1054; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1
Observed Band	28kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.; Vacuole membrane . (Microbial infection) Upon infection with Chlamydia trachomatis, this protein is associated with the pathogen-containing vacuole membrane where it colocalizes with IncG. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Colon carcinoma,Kerat
Function	function:Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathway. 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.,PTM:Isoform Short contains a N-acetylmethionine at position 1.,PTM:The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.,subcellular

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location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with SSH1 and TORC2/CRTC2. Interacts with ABL1; the interaction results in cytoplasmic location of ABL1 and inhibition of cABL-mediated apoptosis. Interacts with ROR2 (dimer); the interaction results in phosphorylation of YWHAB

Background

This gene encodes a protein belonging 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, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

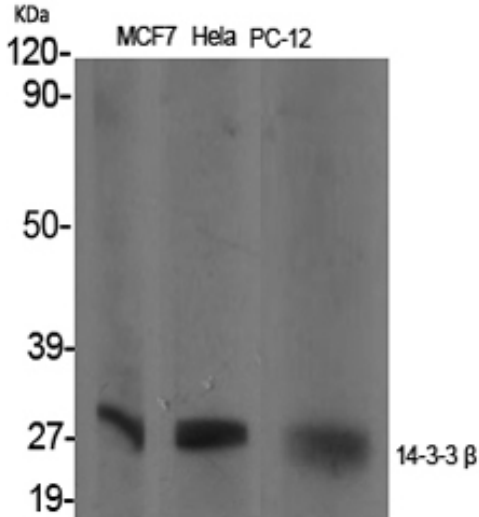
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

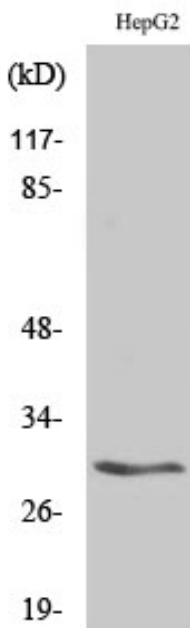
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



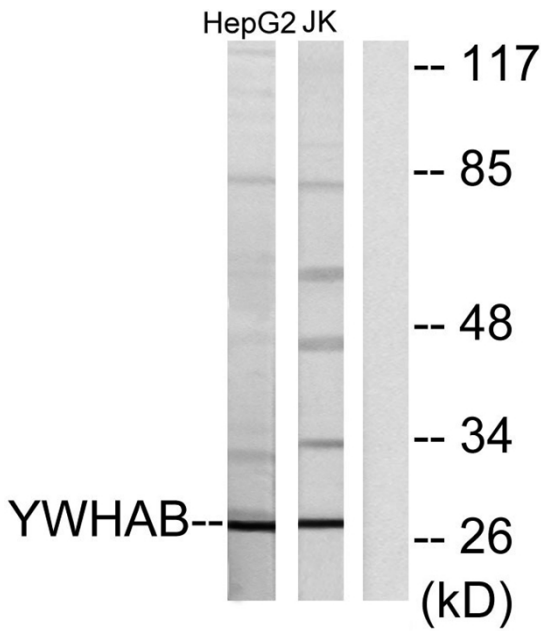
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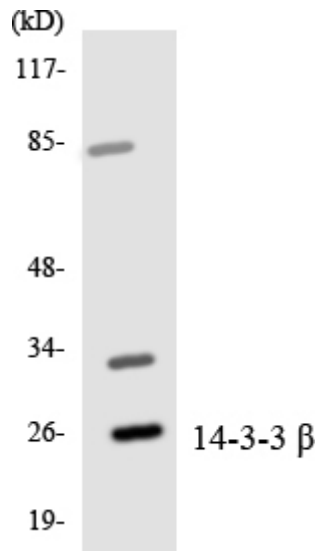
Western Blot analysis of various cells using 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody



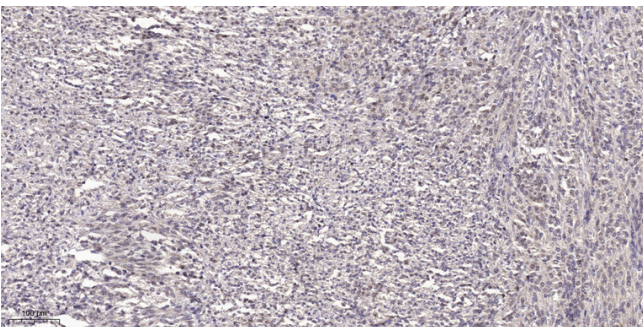
Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using 14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and Jurkat cells, using 14-3-3 beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using 14-3-3 β antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval (>98° C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200