

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-14-3-3 Epsilon/YWHAE Antibody	
Gene Name	YWHAE	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 epsilon	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	29 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:20

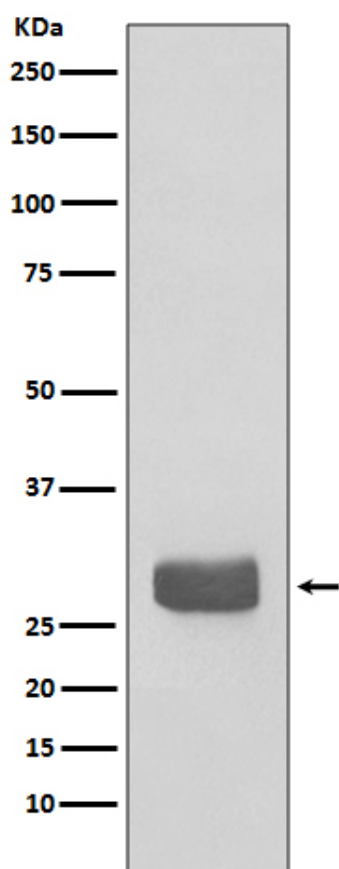
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

14-3-3 protein epsilon is a protein that in humans is encoded by the YWHAE gene. This gene product belongs to the 14-3-3 family of proteins which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 100% identical to the mouse ortholog. It interacts 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. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other non-protein-coding, have been found for this gene.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon expression in 293T cell lysate.