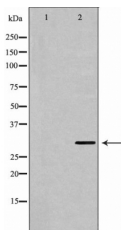


## 14-3-3 epsilon Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6203	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 29kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 epsilon, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P62258	
Description:	The 14-3-3 family of proteins plays a key regulatory role in signal transduction, checkpoint control, apoptotic and nutrient-sensing pathways (1,2). 14-3-3 proteins are highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed. There are at least seven isoforms, $\gamma$ , $\delta$ , $\epsilon$ , $\zeta$ , $\eta$ , $\theta$ , and $\iota$ that have been identified in mammals. The initially described $\gamma$ and $\delta$ isoforms are confirmed to be phosphorylated forms of $\gamma$ and $\delta$ , respectively . Through their amino-terminal $\alpha$ helical region, 14-3-3 proteins form homo- or heterodimers that interact with a wide variety of proteins: transcription factors, metabolic enzymes, cytoskeletal proteins, kinases, phosphatases, and other signaling molecules (3,4). The interaction of 14-3-3 proteins with their targets is primarily through a phospho-Ser/Thr motif.	



Western blot analysis of HeLa whole cell lysates, using YWHA E Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.