14-3-3E 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR2340

英文名称： 14-3-3 epsilon

中文名称： 14-3-3E 蛋白抗体

别　　名： 14-3-3 epsilon; 14 3 3 E; 14 3 3 epsilon; 14 3 3E; 14-3-3 E; 14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E; 1433E_HUMAN; KCIP 1; KCIP-1; KCIP1; MDCR; MDS; mitochondrial import stimulation factor L subunit; protein kinase C inhibitor protein-1; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein1; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein, epsilon polypeptide; tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 -monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide; Tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide; YWHAE.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　信号转导　干细胞　细胞凋亡

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 29kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 14-3-3E:151-255/255

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is

stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : 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.

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with CDK16 and BSPRY. Interacts with WEE1 (C-terminal). Interacts with SAMSN1. Interacts with MLF1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains it in the cytoplasm. Interacts with Thr-phosphorylated ITGB2. Interacts with BCL2L11. Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with YWHAE. Homo- and hetero-dimerization is inhibited by phosphorylation on Ser-58. Interacts with FOXO4, NOXA1, SSH1 and ARHGEF2. Interacts with Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoS (unphosphorylated form). Interacts with BAX; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, MAPK8-mediated phosphorylation releases BAX to mitochondria. Interacts with phosphorylated RAF1; the interaction is inhibited when YWHAZ is phosphorylated on Thr-232. Interacts with TP53; the interaction enhances p53 transcriptional activity. The Ser-58 phosphorylated form inhibits this interaction and p53 transcriptional activity. Interacts with ABL1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains ABL1 in the cytoplasm. Interacts with PKA-phosphorylated AANAT; the interaction modulates AANAT enzymatic activity by increasing affinity for arylalkylamines and acetyl-CoA and protecting the enzyme from dephosphorylation and proteasomal degradation. It may also prevent thiol-dependent inactivation. Interacts with AKT1; the interaction phosphorylates YWHAZ and modulates dimerization. Interacts with GAB2 and TLK2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=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 Ser-58 by PKA; disrupts homodimerization and heterodimerization with YHAE and TP53. This phosphorylation appears to be activated by sphingosine. Phosphorylation on Thr-232; inhibits binding of RAF1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

SWISS:

P62258

Gene ID:

7531

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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