

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 14-3-3 epsilon Catalog # AP59733

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IF/ICPrimary AccessionP62258Other AccessionP62259

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Chicken, Bovine, SARS

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW29174

Additional Information

Gene ID 7531

Other Names 14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of 14-3-3 epsilon protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name YWHAE

Function Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both

general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:21189250). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:35343654). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (By similarity). Positively regulates phosphorylated protein HSF1 nuclear export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:12917326). Plays a positive role in the antiviral signaling pathway

upstream of TBK1 via interaction with RIGI (PubMed:37555661).

Mechanistically, directs RIGI redistribution from the cytosol to mitochondrial associated membranes where it mediates MAVS-dependent innate immune

signaling during viral infection (PubMed:<u>22607805</u>). Plays a role in

proliferation inhibition and cell cycle arrest by exporting HNRNPC from the

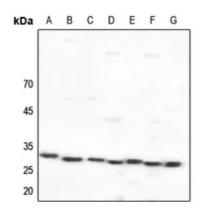
nucleus to the cytoplasm to be degraded by ubiquitination

(PubMed:<u>37599448</u>).

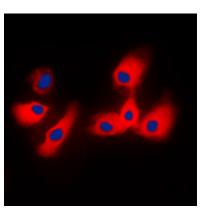
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human 14-3-3 epsilon. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), H1688 (C), mouse liver (D), mouse testis (E), rat liver (F), rat testis (G) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon staining in NIH3T3 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.