

# 14-3-3 Recombinant Mouse mAb

14-3-3 Recombinant Mouse mAb Catalog # AP94259

#### **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IF, ICCHostRabbitClonalityRecombinantPhysical StateLiquidIsotypeIgG1, Kappa

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein G

Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY SUBUNIT 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes. Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

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.

Post-translational modifications

The delta, brain-specific form differs from the zeta form in being phosphorylated (By similarity). 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.

**Important Note** 

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

**Background Descriptions** 

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.

### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB=1:500-1:1000,ICC/IF=1:50

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

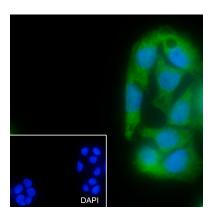
reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

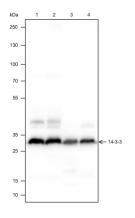
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#### **Images**



Cell line: HepG2 Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 0.1% Triton X-100 Primary Ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for AP94259



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary Ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary Ab incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: 1: HeLa, 2: A549, 3: Neuro-2a, 4: PC-12 Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 10 s Predicted MW: 28 kDa Observed MW: 29 kDa

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