

## 14-3-3 pan Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB10507

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, ELISA	28	Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
<b>IHC-P</b> (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
<b>IF/ICC</b> (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-300
<b>ELISA</b> (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

### Product Information

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugate
<b>Specificity</b>	14-3-3 pan Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of total 14-3-3 protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
<b>Shipping</b>	Gel Pack
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P62258</a> , <a href="#">P61981</a> , <a href="#">P31946</a> , <a href="#">P27348</a> , <a href="#">Q04917</a> , <a href="#">P31947</a> , <a href="#">P63104</a>
<b>Entrez-Gene Id</b>	<a href="#">7531</a> , <a href="#">7532</a> , <a href="#">7529</a> , <a href="#">10971</a> , <a href="#">7533</a> , <a href="#">2810</a> , <a href="#">7534</a>

### Product Description

14-3-3 proteins regulate many cellular processes relevant to cancer biology, notably apoptosis, mitogenic signaling and cell-cycle checkpoints. Seven isoforms comprise this family of signaling intermediates, denoted 14-3-3 b, g, e, z, h, q and s. 14-3-3 proteins form dimers that present two binding sites for ligand proteins, thereby bringing together two proteins that may not otherwise associate. These ligands largely share a 14-3-3 consensus binding motif and exhibit serine/threonine phosphorylation. 14-3-3 proteins function in broad regulation of these ligand proteins; by cytoplasmic sequestration, occupation of interaction domains and import/export sequences, prevention of degradation, activation/repression of enzymatic activity, and facilitation of protein modification. Loss of expression contributes to a vast array of pathogenic cellular activities.

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