

Rabbit anti-Human 14-3-3 epsilon Polyclonal Antibody | anti-YWHAE antibody

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256365	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

14-3-3 epsilon; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-14-3-3 epsilon Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein; epsilon; Anti-14-3-3E Antibody; Anti-HEL2 Antibody; Anti-KCIP-1 Antibody; Anti-MDCR Antibody; Anti-MDS Antibody; anti-YWHAE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-YWHAE antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

YWHAE was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, 4 uL anti-YWHAE rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-YWHAE rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 29 kDa. Observed band size: 30 kDa.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of YWHAE in U2OS cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human YWHAE polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-YWHAE rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilutionLane A: HepG2 Whole Cell LysateLane B: Jurkat Whole Cell LysateLane C: U-251 MG Whole Cell LysateLane D: A375 Whole Cell LysateLysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size:29 kDaObserved band size:33 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-YWHAE antibody	YWHAE, also known as 14-3-3 epsilon, mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE is a member of the 14-3-3 proteins family. 14-3-3 proteins are a group of highly conserved proteins that are involved in many vital cellular processes such as metabolism, protein trafficking, signal transduction, apoptosis and cell cycle regulation. 14-3-3 proteins are mainly localized in the synapses and neuronal cytoplasm, and seven isoforms have been identified in mammals. This family of proteins was initially identified as adaptor proteins which bind to phosphoserine-containing motifs. Binding motifs and potential functions of 14-3-3 proteins are now recognized to have a wide range of functional relevance. 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 100% identical to the mouse ortholog. YWHAE interacts with CDC25 phosphatases, RAF1 and IRS1 proteins, suggesting its role in diverse biochemical activities related to signal transduction, such as cell division and regulation of insulin sensitivity. It has also been implicated in the pathogenesis of small cell lung cancer. 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE is implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways. 14-3-3 epsilon/YWHAE Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif. This Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner.
Product Categories/Family for anti-YWHAE antibody	phospho-Serine/phospho-Threonine Binding Proteins Adaptor Proteins Apoptosis Adaptor Proteins; Death Receptor Signaling
References	Ikeda M, et al. (2008) Identification of YWHAE, a gene encoding 14-3-3epsilon, as a possible susceptibility gene for schizophrenia. Hum Mol Genet. 17(20): 3212-22.Mignon-Ravix C, et al. (2010) Deletion of YWHAE in a patient with periventricular heterotopias and pronounced corpus callosum hypoplasia. J Med Genet. 47(2): 132-6.Nagamani SC, et al. (2009) Microdeletions including YWHAE in the Miller-Dieker syndrome region on chromosome 17p13.3 result in facial dysmorphisms, growth restriction, and cognitive impairment. J Med Genet. 46(12): 825-33.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/14-3-3-epsilon-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/256365>