Rabbit anti-Mouse 14-3-3 sigma Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SFN antibody

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

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA257186	**Rabbit**	**Mouse**	**Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

14-3-3 sigma; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-14-3-3 sigma Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; 14-3-3 sigma/SFN Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; stratifin; Anti-Er Antibody; Anti-Mme1 Antibody; Anti-Ywhas Antibody; anti-SFN antibody

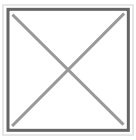
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Mouse 14-3-3 sigma/SFN
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-SFN antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse 14-3-3 sigma/SFN Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse 14-3-3 sigma/SFN (rM 14-3-3 sigma/SFN). 14-3-3 sigma/SFN specific IgG was purified by Mouse 14-3-3 sigma/SFN 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. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

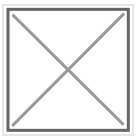
IMAGES

IP (Immunoprecipitation)
Mouse SFN was immunoprecipitated using:Lane A:0.5 mg NIH3T3 Whole Cell Lysate4 uL anti-Mouse SFN rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G.Primary antibody:Anti-Mouse SFN rabbit polyclonal antibody,at 1:100 dilutionSecondary antibody:Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilutionDeveloped using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size: 30 kDaObserved band size :30 kDa

IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of mSFN in Raw264.7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Mouse mSFN polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunochemical staining of mouse SFN in mouse skin with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:20000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-SFN rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilutionLane A: NIH3T3 Whole Cell LysateLane B: Raw 264.7 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:27 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SFN antibody	14-3-3 protein sigma (YWHAS), also known as stratifin (SFN) and epithelial cell marker protein 1, is a member of the 14-3-3 proteins which are a family of conserved regulatory molecules expressed in all eukaryotic cells. The name 14-3-3 refers to the particular elution and migration pattern of these proteins on DEAE-cellulose chromatography and starch-gel electrophoresis. The 14-3-3 proteins eluted in the 14th fraction of bovine brain homogenate and were found on positions 3.3 of subsequent electrophoresis. There are seven genes that encode 14-3-3s in most mammals. 14-3-3 proteins have been identified as adapter proteins implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways. More than 1 signaling proteins have been reported as 14-3-3 ligands including kinases, phosphatases, and transmembrane receptors, and the binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner. YWHAE exists as a homodimer and present mainly in tissues enriched in stratified squamous keratinising epithelium. YWHAS has been repoted to interact with KRT17 and GAB2, and may regulate protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway upon binding to KRT17. Additionally, YWHAS (SFN) may also act as a p53-regulated inhibitor of G2/M progression.
Product Categories/Family for anti-SFN antibody	phospho-Serine/phospho-Threonine Binding Proteins Adaptor Proteins Apoptosis Adaptor Proteins
References	Zakut-Houri R., et al., (1985), Human p53 cellular tumor antigen: cDNA sequence and expression in COS cells. EMBO J. 4:1251-1255.Lamb P., et al., (1986), Characterization of the human p53 gene.Mol. Cell. Biol. 6:1379-1385.Harlow E., et al., (1985), Molecular cloning and in vitro expression of a cDNA clone for human cellular tumor antigen p53.Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:1601-1610.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	134023662
NCBI GeneID	55948
NCBI Accession #	NP_061224.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_018754.2
UniProt Accession #	O70456; Q3TEZ1
Molecular Weight	27,706 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	14-3-3 protein sigma
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	stratifin
NCBI Official Symbol	Sfn
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Er; Mme1; Ywhas
NCBI Protein Information	14-3-3 protein sigma
UniProt Protein Name	14-3-3 protein sigma
UniProt Gene Name	**Sfn**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Mkrn3

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.