

Rabbit SFN Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SFN antibody

SFN Antibody

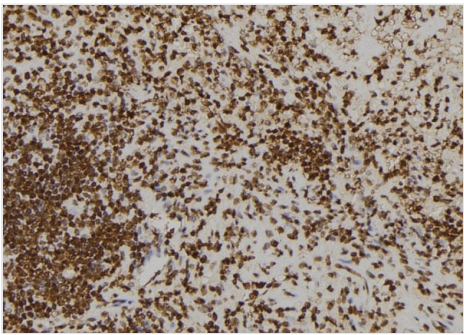
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA325970	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

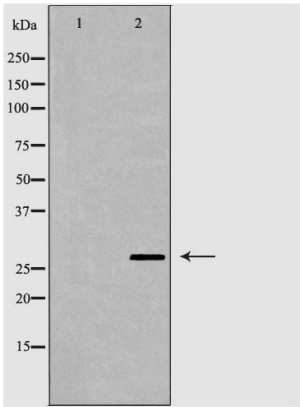
SFN; Polyclonal Antibody; SFN Antibody; 14 3 3 protein sigma; 14-3-3 protein sigma; 1433S_HUMAN; Epithelial cell marker protein 1; Er; HME 1; HME1; MGC143283; Mkrn3; Mme1; OTTHUMP00000004242; RP23 137L22.11; SFN protein; Stratifin; YWHAS; anti-SFN antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	SFN antibody detects endogenous levels of total SFN
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	248
Applicable Applications for anti-SFN antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SFN
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted. May be secreted by a non-classical secretory pathway.
Tissue Specificity	Present mainly in tissues enriched in stratified squamous keratinizing epithelium.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA325970 at 1/100 staining Human spleen tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using SFN Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SFN antibody

Description: 14-3-3 proteins regulate many cellular processes relevant to cancer biology, notably apoptosis, mitogenic signaling and cell-cycle checkpoints. Seven isoforms, denoted 14-3-3 b, g, e, z, h, q and s, comprise this family of signaling intermediates. 14-3-3 s, also known as SFN, stratifin, HME1 or YWHAS, is a secreted adaptor protein that is involved in regulating both general and specific signaling pathways. Expressed predominately in stratified squamous keratinising epithelium, 14-3-3 s is able to bind and modify the activity of a large number of proteins, such as KRT17 (Keratin 17), through recognition of a phosphothreonine or phosphoserine motif. When bound to Keratin 17, for example, 14-3-3 s acts to stimulate the Akt/mTOR signaling pathway by upregulating protein synthesis and cell growth. 14-3-3 s also functions to positively mediate IGF-I-induced cell cycle progression and can bind to a variety of translation initiation factors, thus controlling mitotic translation. In response to tumor growth, 14-3-3 s positively regulates the tumor suppressor p53 and increases the rate of p53-regulated inhibition of G2/M cell cycle progression. Multiple isoforms of 14-3-3 s exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function: 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. When bound to KRT17, regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway. May also regulate MDM2 autoubiquitination and degradation and thereby activate p53/TP53.

Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Interacts with KRT17 and SAMS1 (By similarity). Found in a complex with XPO7, EIF4A1, ARHGAP1, VPS26A, VPS29 and VPS35. Interacts with GAB2. Interacts with SRPK2. Interacts with COPS6. Interacts with COP1; this interaction leads to proteasomal degradation. Interacts with the 'Thr-369' phosphorylated form of DAPK2 (PubMed:26047703). Interacts with PI4KB (PubMed:23572552). Interacts with SLITRK1 (PubMed:19640509).

Post-translational Modifications: Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination by RFFL induces proteasomal degradation and indirectly regulates p53/TP53 activation.

Similarity: Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5454052
NCBI GeneID	2810
NCBI Accession #	NP_006133.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_006142.4
UniProt Accession #	P31947; Q6FH30; Q6FH51; Q96DH0
Molecular Weight	Observed: 28 kDa Predicted: 28 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	14-3-3 protein sigma

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	stratifin
NCBI Official Symbol	SFN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	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	HME1

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/sfn-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/325970>