

Rabbit YWHAE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-YWHAE antibody

YWHAE Antibody

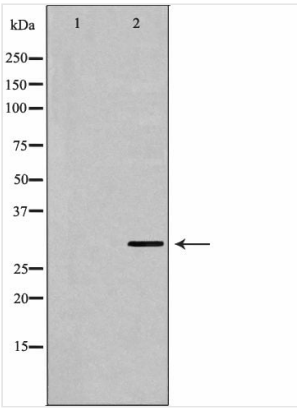
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA325984	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

YWHAE; Polyclonal Antibody; YWHAE Antibody; 14 3 3 E; 14 3 3 epsilon; 14 3 3E; 14-3-3 protein epsilon; 14-3-3E; 1433E_HUMAN; Epididymis luminal protein 2; FLJ45465; FLJ53559; HEL2; KCIP 1; KCIP1; MDCR; MDS; Mitochondrial import stimulation factor L subunit; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein1; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein; epsilon; epsilon polypeptide; Tyrosine 3/tryptophan 5 monooxygenase activation protein epsilon polypeptide; anti-YWHAE antibody

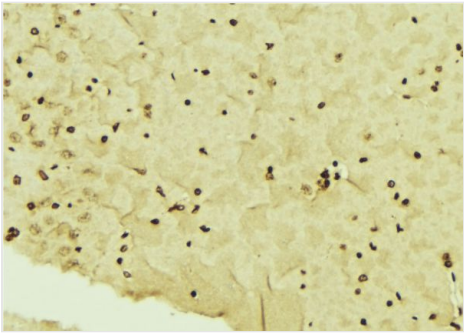
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	YWHAE antibody detects endogenous levels of total YWHAE
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	255
Applicable Applications for anti-YWHAE antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human YWHAE
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



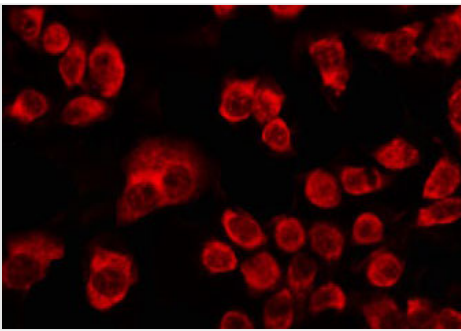
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 whole cell lysates, using YWHA Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA325984 at 1/100 staining Mouse brain 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.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA325984 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-YWHAE antibody	Description: The 14-3-3 family of proteins plays a key regulatory role in signal transduction, checkpoint control, apoptotic and nutrient-sensing pathways (1, 2). 14-3-3 proteins are highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed. There are at least seven isoforms, beta, gamma, epsilon, sigma, zeta, tau, and eta that have been identified in mammals. The initially described alpha and delta isoforms are confirmed to be phosphorylated forms of beta and zeta, respectively (3). Through their amino-terminal alpha helical region, 14-3-3 proteins form homo-or heterodimers that interact with a wide variety of proteins: transcription factors, metabolic enzymes, cytoskeletal proteins, kinases, phosphatases, and other signaling molecules (3, 4). The interaction of 14-3-3 proteins with their targets is primarily through a phospho-Ser/Thr motif. However, binding to divergent phospho-Ser/Thr motifs, as well as phosphorylation-independent interactions, has been observed (4). 14-3-3 binding masks specific sequences of the target protein and therefore modulates target protein localization, phosphorylation state, stability, and molecular interactions (1-4). 14-3-3 proteins may also induce target protein conformational changes that modify target protein function (4, 5). Distinct temporal and spatial expression patterns of 14-3-3 isoforms have been observed in development and in acute response to extracellular signals and drugs, suggesting that 14-3-3 isoforms may perform different functions despite their sequence similarities (4). Several studies suggest that 14-3-3 isoforms are differentially regulated in cancer and neurological syndromes (2, 3). 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 (By similarity). Positively regulates phosphorylated protein HSF1 nuclear export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:12917326). Subunit Structure: Homodimer (PubMed:17085597). Heterodimerizes with YWHAZ (PubMed:16376338). Interacts with PKA-phosphorylated AANAT (PubMed:11427721). Interacts with ABL1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains it in the cytoplasm (PubMed:15696159). Interacts with ARHGEF28 (By similarity). Interacts with BEX3 (By similarity). Weakly interacts with CDKN1B (PubMed:12042314). Interacts with the 'Thr-369' phosphorylated form of DAPK2 (PubMed:26047703). Interacts with DENND1A (PubMed:26055712). Interacts with GAB2 (PubMed:19172738). Interacts with phosphorylated GRB10 (PubMed:15722337). Interacts with KSR1 (PubMed:10409742). Interacts with NDEL1 (By similarity). Interacts with PI4KB, TBC1D22A and TBC1D22B (PubMed:23572552). Interacts with the phosphorylated (by AKT1) form of SRPK2 (PubMed:19592491). Interacts with TIAM2. Interacts with the 'Ser-1134' and 'Ser-1161' phosphorylated form of SOS1 (By similarity). Interacts with ZFP36 (via phosphorylated form) (By similarity). Interacts with SLITRK1 (PubMed:19640509). Interacts with HSF1 (via phosphorylated form); this interaction promotes HSF1 sequestration in the cytoplasm in a ERK-dependent manner (PubMed:12917326). Interacts with RIPOR2 isoform 2 (PubMed:25588844). Similarity: Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5803225
NCBI GeneID	7531
NCBI Accession #	NP_006752.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_006761.4
UniProt Accession #	P62258; P29360; P42655; Q4VJB6; Q53XZ5; Q63631; Q7M4R4; B3KY71; D3DTH5
Molecular Weight	Observed: 29 kDa Predicted: 30 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	14-3-3 protein epsilon
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein epsilon
NCBI Official Symbol	YWHAE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MDS; HEL2; MDCR; KCIP-1; 14-3-3E
NCBI Protein Information	14-3-3 protein epsilon
UniProt Protein Name	14-3-3 protein epsilon
UniProt Gene Name	YWHAE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	14-3-3E

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/ywhae-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/325984>