14-3-3 (pan) (Acetyl Lys51) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0066

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,ELISA

MW
- 30kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
ELISA 1:10000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human 14-3-3-pan around the acetylation site of K51.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous Acetyl levels of 14-3-3 beta/alpha site of K51.This antibody also recognizes 14-3-3 gamma/theta/zeta/delta when phosphorylated at the corresponding sites.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):AYkNV

Target Information

Gene name YWHAB/YWHAG/YWHAQ/YWHAZ/SFN

Protein Name 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha/14-3-3 protein gamma/14-3-3 protein theta/14-3-3 protein zeta/delta/14-3-3 protein sigma

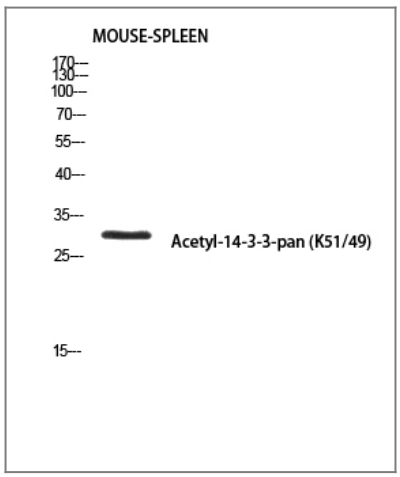
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	7529;	P31946;
Mouse	54401;	Q9CQV8;
Rat	56011;	P35213;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.; Vacuole membrane . (Microbial infection) Upon infection with Chlamydia trachomatis, this protein is associated with the pathogen-containing vacuole membrane where it colocalizes with IncG. .

Tissue specificity Brain,Colon carcinoma,Kerat

Function Function:Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathway. 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. Negative regulator of osteogenesis.,PTM:Isoform Short contains a N-acetylmethionine at position 1.,PTM:The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with SSH1 and TORC2/CRTC2. Interacts with ABL1; the interaction results in cytoplasmic location of ABL1 and inhition of cABL-mediated apoptosis. Interacts with ROR2 (dimer); the interaction results in phosphorylation of YWHAB on tyrosine residues.,

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of MOUSE-SPLEEN using Acetyl-14-3-3-pan (K51/49) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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