

14-3-3 sigma Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49152

Package Size: #49152-1 50ul #49152-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

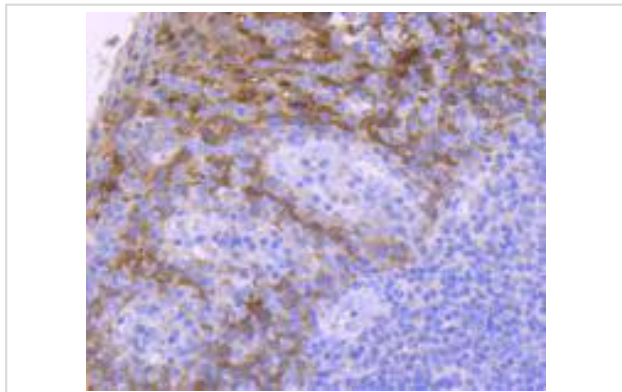
Description

Product Name	14-3-3 sigma Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD2070
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	14 3 3 protein sigma antibody 14-3-3 protein sigma antibody 1433S_HUMAN antibody Epithelial cell marker protein 1 antibody Er antibody HME 1 antibody HME1 antibody MGC143283 antibody Mkrn3 antibody Mme1 antibody OTTHUMP0000004242 antibody RP23 137L22.11 antibody SFN antibody SFN protein antibody Stratifin antibody YWHAS antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P31947
Uniprot	P31947
GeneID	2810;
Calculated MW	28 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

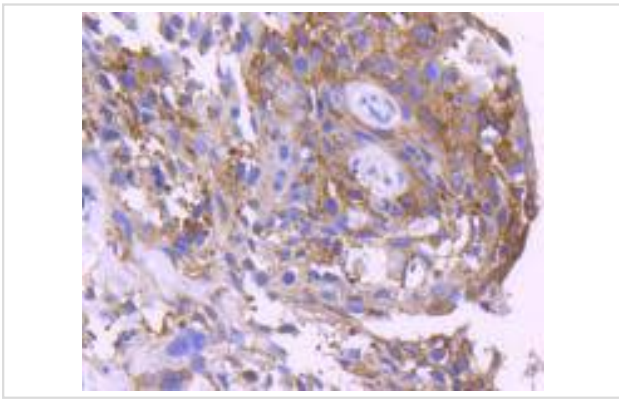
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-14-3-3 sigma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-14-3-3 sigma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only