

# Summary

| Production Name | 14-3-3 ζ/δ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Description     | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody            |
| Host            | Rabbit                                |
| Application     | IF,IHC,WB,ELISA                       |
| Reactivity      | Human, Mouse, Rat                     |

#### Performance

| Conjugation  | Unconjugated   |
|--------------|--|
| Modification | Unmodified   |
| lsotype      | IgG  |
| Clonality    | Polyclonal   |
| Form         | Liquid   |
| Storage      | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw   |
|              | cycles.  |
| Buffer       | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Purification | Affinity purification  |

#### Immunogen

| Gene Name         | YWHAZ  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Names | YWHAZ; 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1   |
| Gene ID           | 7534.0   |
| SwissProt ID      | P63104.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human |
|                   | 14-3-3 zeta/delta. AA range:196-245  |

# Application

| Dilution Ratio   | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in |
|------------------|--|
|                  | other applications.  |
| Molecular Weight | 28kD   |



## Background

This gene product belongs to the 14-3-3 family of proteins which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 99% identical to the mouse, rat and sheep orthologs. The encoded protein interacts with IRS1 protein, suggesting a role in regulating insulin sensitivity. Several transcript variants that differ in the 5' UTR but that encode the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008], caution: Was originally (PubMed:1577711) thought to have phospholipase A2 activity., 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.,PTM:The delta, brain-specific form differs from the zeta form in being phosphorylated (By similarity). Phosphorylation on Ser-184 by MAPK8; promotes dissociation of BAX and translocation of BAX to mitochondria. Phosphorylation on Ser-58 by PKA; disrupts homodimerization and heterodimerization with YHAE and TP53. This phosphorylation appears to be activated by sphingosine. Phosphorylation on Thr-232; inhibits binding of RAF1.,similarity:Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.,subcellular location:Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes., subunit: Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with YWHAE. Homo- and hetero-dimerization is inhibited by phosphorylation on Ser-58. Interacts with FOXO4, NOXA1, SSH1 and ARHGEF2. Interacts with PCTK1 and BSPRY (By similarity). Interacts with WEE1 (C-terminal) (By similarity). Interacts with MLF1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains it in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Interacts with Thr-phosphorylated ITGB2 (By similarity). Interacts with Pseudomonas aeruginosa exoS (unphosphorylated form). Interacts with BAX; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, MAPK8-mediated phosphorylation releases BAX to mitochondria. Interacts with phosphorylated RAF1; the interaction is inhibited when YWHAZ is phosphorylated on Thr-232. Interacts with TP53; the interaction enhances p53 transcriptional activity. The Ser-58 phosphorylated form inhibits this interaction and p53 transcriptional activity. Interacts with ABL1 (phosphorylated form); the interaction retains ABL1 in the cytoplasm. Interacts with AANAT ('Thr-31' phosphorylated form); the interaction modulates AANAT enzymatic activity through preventing dephosphorylation and/or proteolysis and stabilizing substrate binding. Subsequently, a second molecule of AANAT ('Ser-205' phosphorylated form), can bind the other YWHAZ monomer with similar effect. Interacts with AKT1; the interaction phosphorylates YWHAZ and modulates dimerization.,

## **Research Area**

Cell\_Cycle\_G1S;Cell\_Cycle\_G2M\_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Neurotrophin;Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;

## **Image Data**





Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using 14-3-3 zeta/delta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the



synthesized peptide.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using 14-3-3 zeta/delta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using 14-3-3 zeta/delta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Note

For research use only.