

14-3-3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49227

Package Size: #49227-1 50ul #49227-2 100ul

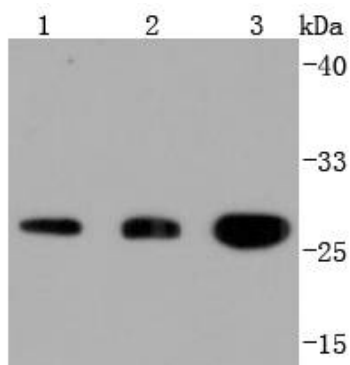
Description

Product Name	14-3-3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JJ083-6
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P31946
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

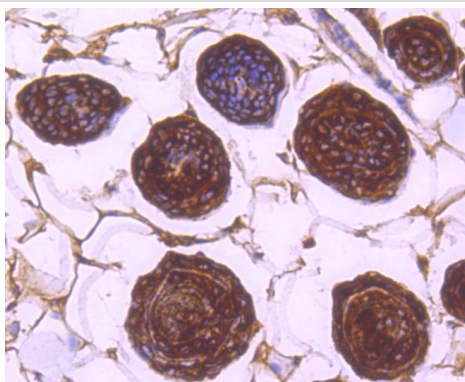
WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images

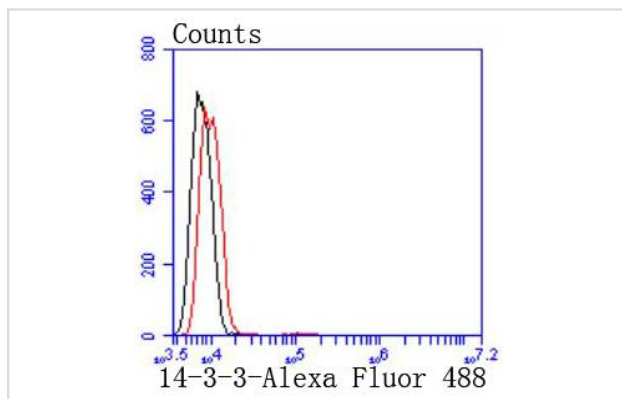


Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 on different lysates using anti-14-3-3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:

Lane 1: HT29
Lane 2: Human skin
Lane 3: NIH/3T3



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skin tissue using anti-14-3-3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY-5Y cells with 14-3-3 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

The 14-3-3 family of proteins are important regulatory molecules ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells which bind to numerous signaling proteins in various pathways driving critical cellular pathways of apoptosis, differentiation and cell cycle. 14-3-3 theta specifically has also been shown to play an important regulatory role in the TLR2 signaling pathways as a negative regulator of TLR2 ligand Pam3CySk4 induced NF- κ B activation. 14-3-3 theta has previously been shown to interact with TLR4 ligand and MyD88 dependent phosphorylated PKC epsilon. 14-3-3 theta in the TLR4 signaling pathway is a positive regulator controlling release of IRF3 induced pro-inflammatory cytokines RANTES and IP-10. Currently identified by mass spec as part of the TLR2 signaling complex and taken along with TLR4 data, a 14-3-3 theta antibody can be used to examine the different regulatory functions of 14-3-3 theta for different TLRs through its interaction with common or unique TLR signaling adaptor molecules in addition to MyD88 or PKC epsilon such as TRAM or TRIF allowing further clarification of TLR specific pathway regulation.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.