

### Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

**Catalog # ABO14195** 

#### **Specification**

# Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

## Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 7531** 

**Other Names** 

14-3-3 protein epsilon, 14-3-3E, YWHAE

Calculated MW 29174 MW KDa

**Application Details** 

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br/>br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br/>br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br/>br>FC 1:50

**Subcellular Localization** 

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

**Contents** 

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen** 

A synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 epsilon

**Purification** 

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

### Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



### Name YWHAE

#### **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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35343654" target="\_blank">35343654</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917326" target="\_blank">12917326</a>). Plays a positive role in the antiviral signaling pathway upstream of TBK1 via interaction with RIGI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37555661" target="\_blank">37555661</a>). Mechanistically, directs RIGI redistribution from the cytosol to mitochondrial associated membranes where it mediates MAVS-dependent innate immune signaling during viral infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22607805" target="\_blank">22607805</a>). Plays a role in proliferation inhibition and cell cycle arrest by exporting HNRNPC from the nucleus to the cytoplasm to be degraded by ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37599448" target="\_blank">37599448</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

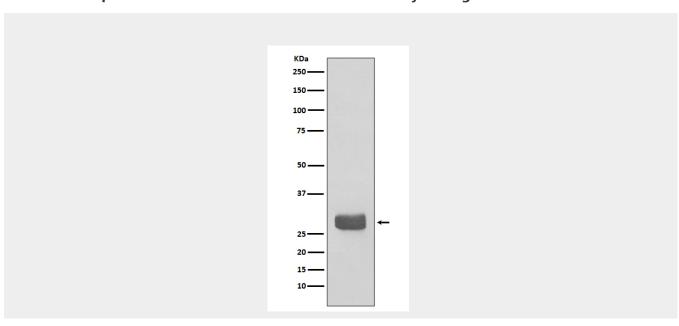
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

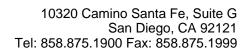
#### Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-14-3-3 epsilon YWHAE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images







Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 epsilon expression in 293T cell lysate.