

14-3-3 gamma Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51619

Specification

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61981
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28 KDa
Antigen Region	51 - 110

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7532

Other Names

14-3-3 protein gamma, Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1, KCIP-1, 14-3-3 protein gamma, N-terminally processed, YWHAG

Target/Specificity

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 14-3-3 gamma

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - Protein Information

Name YWHAG ([HGNC:12852](#))

Function

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed: [15696159](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15696159), PubMed: [16511572](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16511572), PubMed: [36732624](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36732624)). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed: [15696159](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15696159), PubMed: [16511572](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16511572), PubMed: [36732624](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36732624)). Binding

generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:16511572). Promotes inactivation of WDR24 component of the GATOR2 complex by binding to phosphorylated WDR24 (PubMed:36732624). Participates in the positive regulation of NMDA glutamate receptor activity by promoting the L-glutamate secretion through interaction with BEST1 (PubMed:29121962). Reduces keratinocyte intercellular adhesion, via interacting with PKP1 and sequestering it in the cytoplasm, thereby reducing its incorporation into desmosomes (PubMed:29678907). Plays a role in mitochondrial protein catabolic process (also named MALM) that promotes the degradation of damaged proteins inside mitochondria (PubMed:22532927).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Translocates to the mitochondrial matrix following induction of MALM (mitochondrial protein catabolic process).

Tissue Location

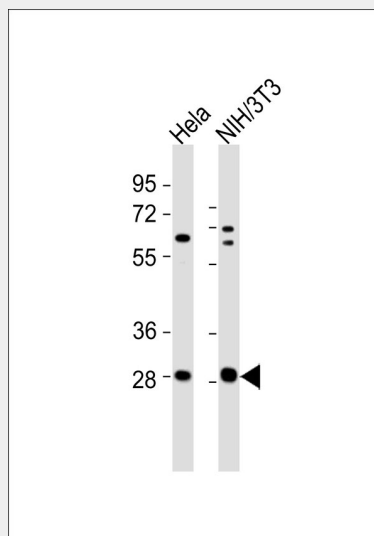
Highly expressed in brain, skeletal muscle, and heart.

14-3-3 gamma 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-14-3-3 gamma Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates Lane 2:

NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - Background

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. Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner.

14-3-3 gamma Antibody - References

- Autieri M.V., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 18:555-564(1999).
- Horie M., et al. Genomics 60:241-243(1999).
- Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 424:157-164(2003).
- Bienvenut W.V., et al. Submitted (DEC-2008) to UniProtKB.