

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 14-3-3 zeta (pS58)
Catalog # AP59734**Specification**

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	P63104
Other Accession	P63101
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, SARS
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	27745

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7534**Other Names**

14-3-3 protein zeta/delta; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of 14-3-3 zeta (pS58) protein.

DilutionWB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100)
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100)**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

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

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** YWHAZ**Function**

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed: 14578935, PubMed: 15071501, PubMed: 15644438, PubMed: 16376338, PubMed: 16959763, PubMed: 31024343)

target="_blank">31024343, PubMed:9360956). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:35662396). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:35662396). Promotes cytosolic retention and inactivation of TFEB transcription factor by binding to phosphorylated TFEB (PubMed:35662396). Induces ARHGEF7 activity on RAC1 as well as lamellipodia and membrane ruffle formation (PubMed:16959763). In neurons, regulates spine maturation through the modulation of ARHGEF7 activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

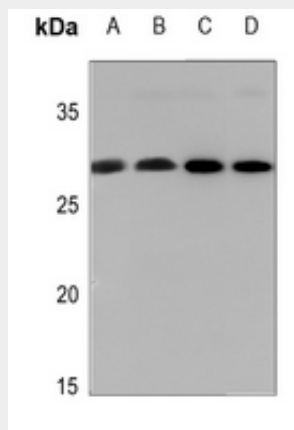
Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes.

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Protocols

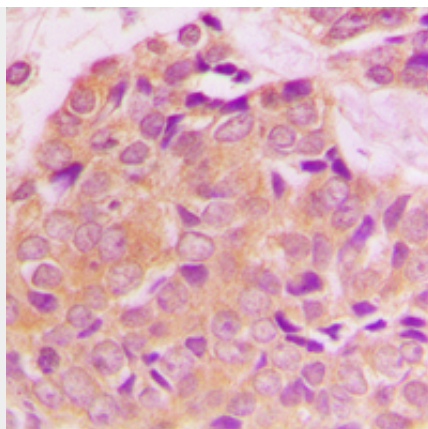
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

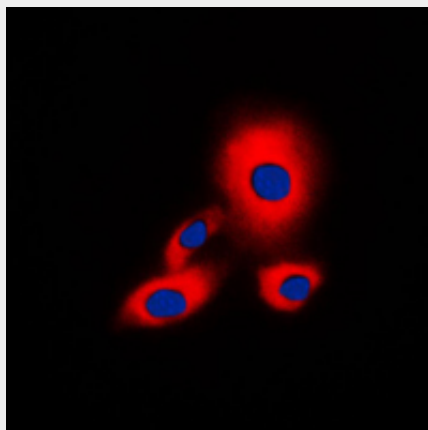
Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 zeta (pS58) expression in MCF7 (A), Jurkat (B), mouse brain (C), rat brain (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of 14-3-3 zeta (pS58) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 14-3-3 zeta (pS58) staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-14-3-3 zeta (pS58) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human 14-3-3 zeta. The exact sequence is proprietary.