10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-14-3-3 sigma (pS186) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 14-3-3 sigma (pS186)
Catalog # AP61454

Specification

Anti-14-3-3 sigma (pS186) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P31947
Other Accession	O70456
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, SARS**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**27774**

Anti-14-3-3 sigma (pS186) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2810

Other Names
HME1; 14-3-3 protein sigma; Epithelial cell marker protein 1; Stratifin

Target/Specificity
Recognizes endogenous levels of 14-3-3 sigma with a site at pS186 protein.

Dilution
WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

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 sigma (pS186) Antibody - Protein Information

Name SFN

Synonyms HME1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1390337}

Function
Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:15731107, PubMed:22634725, PubMed:28202711, PubMed:37797010). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15731107" target="_blank">15731107, PubMed:22634725, PubMed:28202711, PubMed:37797010). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:15731107, PubMed:22634725, PubMed:28202711, PubMed:37797010). Promotes cytosolic retention of GBP1 GTPase by binding to phosphorylated GBP1, thereby inhibiting the innate immune response (PubMed:37797010). Also acts as a TP53/p53-regulated inhibitor of G2/M progression (PubMed:9659898). When bound to KRT17, regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway (By similarity). Acts to maintain desmosome cell junction adhesion in epithelial cells via interacting with and sequestering PKP3 to the cytoplasm, thereby restricting its translocation to existing desmosome structures and therefore maintaining desmosome protein homeostasis (PubMed:24124604). Also acts to facilitate PKP3 exchange at desmosome plaques, thereby maintaining keratinocyte intercellular adhesion (PubMed:29678907). May also regulate MDM2 autoubiquitination and degradation and thereby activate p53/TP53 (PubMed:18382127).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70456} Secreted. Note=May be secreted by a non- classical secretory pathway.

Tissue Location
Present mainly in tissues enriched in stratified squamous keratinizing epithelium.

Anti-14-3-3 sigma (pS186) 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 sigma (pS186) Antibody - Images

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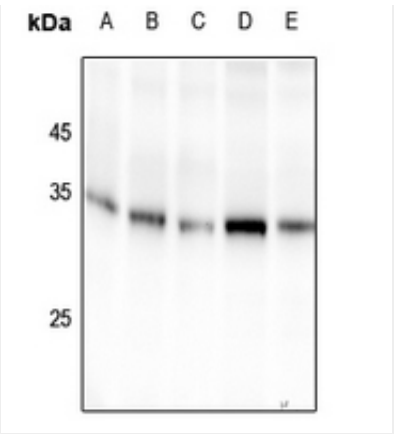

Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 sigma (pS186) expression in COS7 (A), MEF (B), SHSY5Y (C), HCT116 (D), A549 (E) whole cell lysates.

Anti-14-3-3 sigma (pS186) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human 14-3-3 sigma with a site at pS186. The exact sequence is proprietary.