

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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15731107) target="_blank">15731107, PubMed: [22634725](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22634725) target="_blank">22634725, PubMed: [28202711](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28202711) target="_blank">28202711, PubMed: [37797010](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010) target="_blank">37797010). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:

<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). May also regulate MDM2 autoubiquitination and degradation and thereby activate p53/TP53 (PubMed:18382127).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

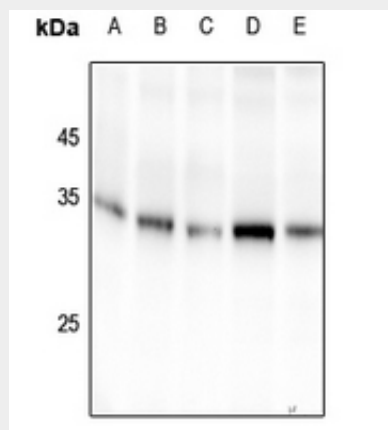
Present mainly in tissues enriched in stratified squamous keratinizing epithelium.

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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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



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.