

14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68185**Specification**

14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P31946
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7529**Other Names**

YWHAB; 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha; Protein 1054; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** YWHAB**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. Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner. Negative regulator of osteogenesis. Blocks the nuclear translocation of the phosphorylated form (by AKT1) of SRPK2 and antagonizes its stimulatory effect on cyclin D1 expression resulting in blockage of neuronal apoptosis elicited by SRPK2. Negative regulator of signaling cascades that mediate activation of MAP kinases via AKAP13.

Cellular Location

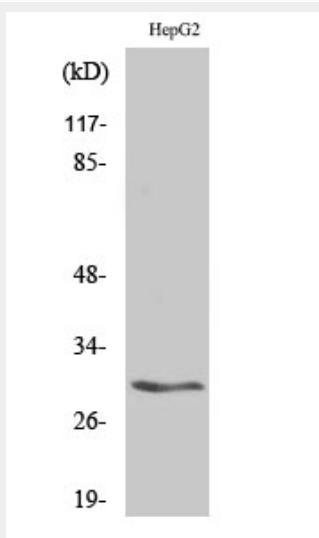
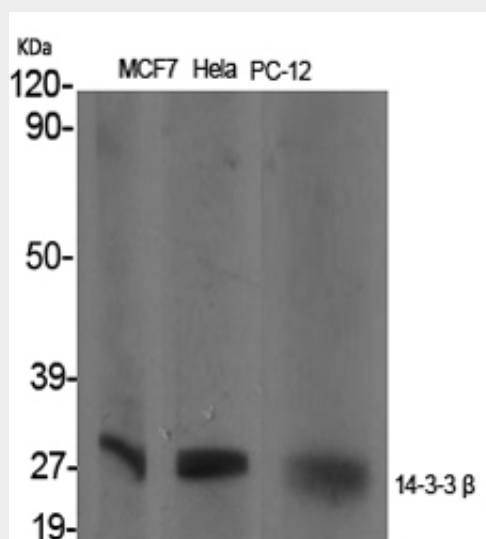
Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

14-3-3 β Polyclonal 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 β Polyclonal Antibody - Images



14-3-3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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partner. Negative regulator of osteogenesis. Blocks the nuclear translocation of the phosphorylated form (by AKT1) of SRPK2 and antagonizes its stimulatory effect on cyclin D1 expression resulting in blockage of neuronal apoptosis elicited by SRPK2. Negative regulator of signaling cascades that mediate activation of MAP kinases via AKAP13.