

**SFN Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5163**

**Specification**

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**SFN Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P31947</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_006133.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=28,24;M=28 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**SFN Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2810

**Antigen Region**  
222-248

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

**Dilution**  
IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

**Target/Specificity**  
This SFN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 222-248 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SFN.

**Format**  
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**  
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**  
SFN Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## SFN Antibody (C-term) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15731107" target="\_blank">15731107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22634725" target="\_blank">22634725</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28202711" target="\_blank">28202711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010" target="\_blank">37797010</a>). 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</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22634725" target="\_blank">22634725</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28202711" target="\_blank">28202711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010" target="\_blank">37797010</a>). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15731107" target="\_blank">15731107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22634725" target="\_blank">22634725</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28202711" target="\_blank">28202711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010" target="\_blank">37797010</a>). Promotes cytosolic retention of GBP1 GTPase by binding to phosphorylated GBP1, thereby inhibiting the innate immune response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010" target="\_blank">37797010</a>). Also acts as a TP53/p53-regulated inhibitor of G2/M progression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9659898" target="\_blank">9659898</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24124604" target="\_blank">24124604</a>). May also regulate MDM2 autoubiquitination and degradation and thereby activate p53/TP53 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18382127" target="\_blank">18382127</a>).

### Cellular Location

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

### Tissue Location

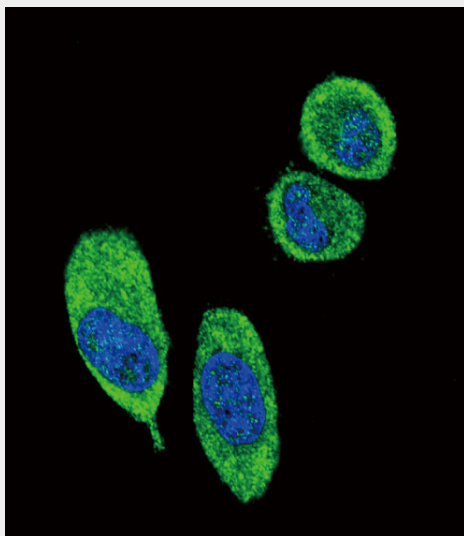
Present mainly in tissues enriched in stratified squamous keratinizing epithelium.

## SFN Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

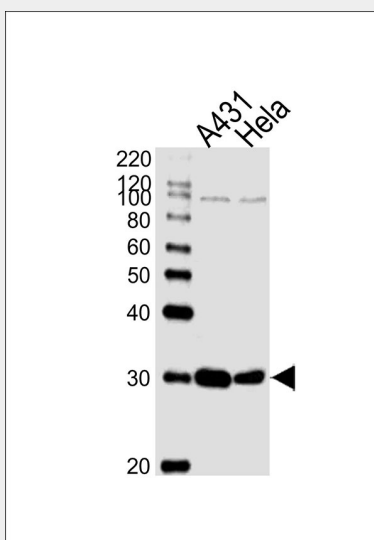
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

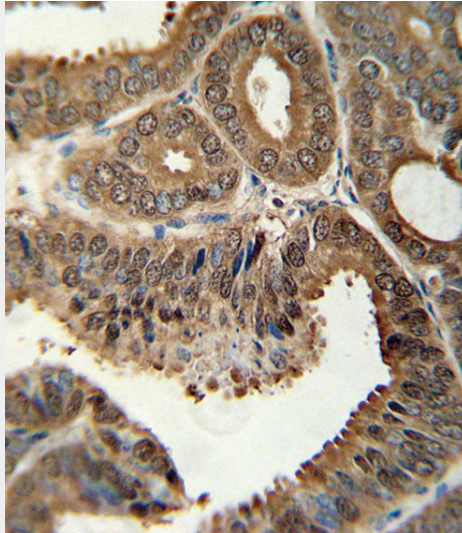
## SFN Antibody (C-term) - Images



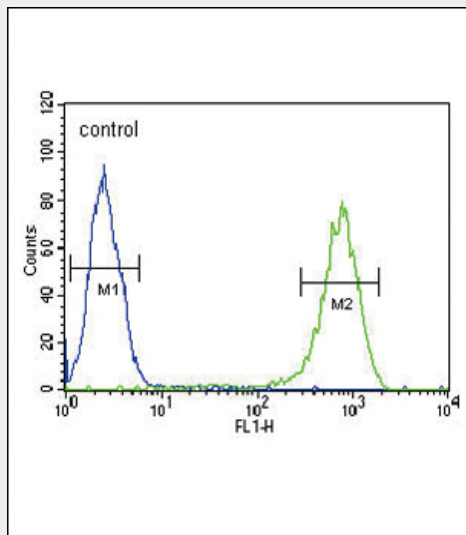
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SFN Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5163) with A549 cell followed by Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup>488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using SFN Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5163). AW5163 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



SFN antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5163) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the SFN antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



SFN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5163) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.