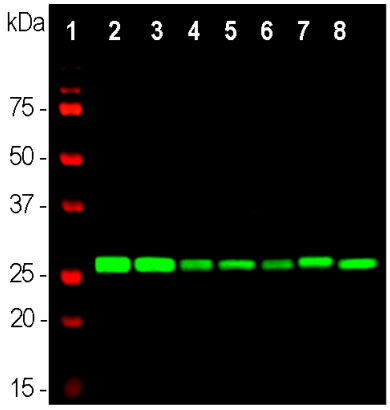
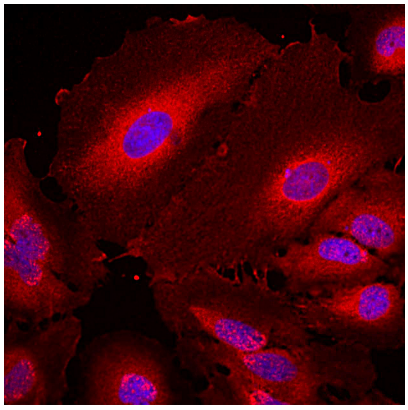
Product Data Sheet
14.3.3n (eta) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Product name:	14.3.3n (eta) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MAB-94073
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	3G12
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant 14-3-3η (eta) protein expressed in and purified from E.coli.
Reactivity:	Hu, Rt, Ms, Co, Pg, Dg
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:1,000-1:5,000. Immunocytochemistry:1:500-1:1,000 Immunofluorescence: 1:500-1:1,000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:500-1:1,000
Molecular Weight:	28 kDA
Purification:	Purified
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol plus 5mM NaN3
Storage:	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage, please leave frozen at -20°C and avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	The 14.3.3 family proteins were originally discovered as prominent protein spots on 2 dimensional gels. They are a family of 28-33 kDa proteins which make up the major portion of cytoplasm proteins. They function as binding partners for phosphoserine and phosphothreonine sites in other proteins, though they have other binding partners which are not dependent on phosphorylation. 14.3.3η or 14.3.3 eta is widely expressed and concentrated in the nervous system. The 14.3.3η protein accumulates in the CSF of patients suffering from Creutzfeld Jacob Disease, and can be used for the diagnosis of this disease. Furthermore, this protein binds α-synuclein in the Lewy bodies of Parkinson's disease and has been linked to early-onset schizophrenia.



Western blot analysis of whole brain lysates (lanes 2,3), and cell lysates (lanes 4-8), using mouse mAb to 14-3-3η, dilution 1:2,500 in green: [1] protein standard (red), [2] rat brain, [3] mouse brain, [4] NIH-3T3, [5] HEK293, [6] HeLa, [7] SH-SY5Y, [8] C6 cells. Strong band at 28kDa corresponds to 14-3-3η protein, expressed in all preparations



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells stained with mouse mAb to 14-3-3η, dilution 1:500 in red. Blue is DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. The MAB-94073 antibody reveals the diffuse cytoplasmic distribution of 14-3-3η protein with higher concentration in the perinuclear region.