

Product name:	14-3-3-pan (Acetyl Lys51/49) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06168
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human 14-3-3-pan around the acetylation site of K51.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	30kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the 14-3-3 family of proteins, members of which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals. The encoded protein has been shown to interact with RAF1 and CDC25 phosphatases, suggesting that it may play a role in linking mitogenic signaling and the cell cycle machinery. Two transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathway. 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.,PTM:Isoform Short contains a N-acetylmethionine at position 1.,PTM:The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with SSH1 and TORC2/CRTC2. Interacts with ABL1; the interaction results in cytoplasmic location of ABL1 and inhibition of cABL-mediated apoptosis. Interacts with ROR2 (dimer); the interaction results in phosphorylation of YWHAB on tyrosine residues.,