

Product name:	14-3-3 θ/τ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06286
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human 14-3-3 θ/τ . AA range:196-245
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	28kDa
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 product belongs to the 14-3-3 family of proteins which mediate signal transduction by binding to phosphoserine-containing proteins. This highly conserved protein family is found in both plants and mammals, and this protein is 99% identical to the mouse and rat orthologs. This gene is upregulated in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. It contains in its 5' UTR a 6 bp tandem repeat sequence which is polymorphic, however, there is no correlation between the repeat number and the disease. [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.,similarity:Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.,subcellular location:In neurons, axonally transported to the nerve terminals.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with PCTK1 (By similarity). Interacts with SSH1. Interacts with CDKN1B ('Thr-198' phosphorylated form); the interaction translocates CDKN1B to the cytoplasm.,tissue specificity:Abundantly expressed in brain, heart and pancreas, and at lower levels in kidney and placenta. Up-regulated in the lumbar spinal cord from patients with sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) compared with controls, with highest levels of expression in individuals with predominant lower motor neuron involvement.,