

## ARG52215 anti-14-3-3 phospho (Ser58) antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes 14-3-3 phospho (Ser58)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Bov, Chk, Dog, NHuPrm, Sheep, Xenopus laevis, Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	14-3-3
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser58 conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein 1054; 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; HS1; GW128; KCIP-1; YWHAA; HEL-S-1

### Application Instructions

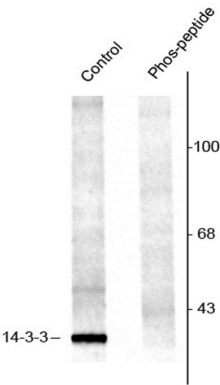
Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:500
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	<p>Specific for the ~29k 14-3-3 protein phosphorylated at Ser58. Immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as antigen but not by the corresponding dephosphopeptide.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 56011 Rat</a> <a href="#">GeneID: 7529 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P31946 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P35213 Rat</a>
Gene Symbol	YWHAB
Gene Full Name	tyrosine 3-monooxygenase/tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein, beta
Background	14-3-3 proteins are a family of highly conserved proteins that appear to have multiple roles in cell signaling (Bridges and Moorhead, 2005). The proteins are abundantly expressed in the brain and have been detected in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with different neurological disorders (Berg et al., 2003). 14-3-3 proteins bind protein ligands that are typically phosphorylated on serine or threonine residues and regulate the functions of these binding partners by a number of different mechanisms (Silhan et al., 2004; Dougherty and Morrison, 2004). The 14-3-3 proteins affect a diverse array of cellular processes including the cell cycle and transcription, signal transduction and intracellular trafficking. These functions of 14-3-3 proteins are facilitated by, if not dependent on, its dimeric structure. Recent work has demonstrated that the dimeric status of the 14-3-3 protein is regulated by site-specific serine phosphorylation (Woodcock et al., 2003).
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	28 kDa
PTM	The alpha, brain-specific form differs from the beta form in being phosphorylated. Phosphorylated on Ser-60 by protein kinase C delta type catalytic subunit in a sphingosine-dependent fashion.

Images



ARG52215 anti-14-3-3 phospho (Ser58) antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brainstem lysate showing phospho-specific immunolabeling of the ~29k 14-3-3 protein phosphorylated at Ser 58 stained with ARG52215 anti-14-3-3 phospho (Ser58) antibody.