

**Catalog No. LF-MA0074**

**MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY**



## Anti-14-3-3 $\beta$ (60C10)

**Background :** 14-3-3, a family of acidic and soluble proteins, highly conserved in amino acid sequences from yeast to mammals, is expressed in all eukaryotic cells. Seven isoforms( $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $\tau/\theta$ ) encoded by seven distinct genes are identified in mammals and forms homo- and heterodimeric cup-shaped structures. As 14-3-3 is interacted with more than 100 binding partners, it regulates key proteins involved in various biological processes such as signal transduction, cell cycle, transcriptional control, cell proliferation, apoptosis, and ion channel physiology. Most 14-3-3 requires phosphorylation of serine or threonine residues in the target sequence. This protein is abundantly expressed in the brain and has been detected in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with different neurological disorders.

**Immunogen :** Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

**Host :** Mouse

**Clone number :** 60C10

**Isotype :** IgG2b, k

**Size :** 100ul

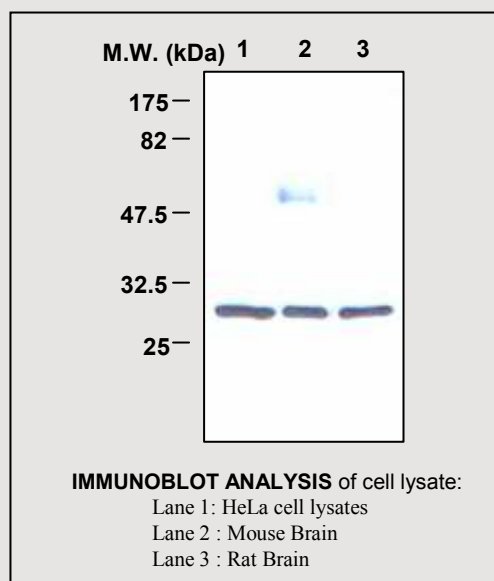
**Composition :** PBS containing 50% glycerol

**Positive control :** HeLa cell lysate

**Storage :** Store for 1 year at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  from date of shipment

### Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



### Applications :

Western Blotting (1:2000)

### Background Reference :

- 1) Tzivion, G. et al. (2001) *Oncogene*, 20, 6331-6338
- 2) Tzivion, G. and Avruch, J. (2002) *J.Biol.Chem.* 277, 3061-3064
- 3) Berg, D. et al. (2003) *Nat. Rev. Neurosci.* 4(9), 752-762

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