

**14-3-3 ε Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP50745****Specification**

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**14-3-3 ε Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62258</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29,27 KDa
Antigen Region	230-254

**14-3-3 ε Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7531**Other Names**

14-3-3 protein epsilon, 14-3-3E, YWHAE

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**14-3-3 ε Antibody - Protein Information****Name** YWHAE**Function**

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways. Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35343654>>35343654</a>). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (By similarity). Positively regulates phosphorylated protein HSF1 nuclear export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917326>>12917326</a>). Plays a positive role in the antiviral signaling pathway upstream of TBK1 via interaction with RIGI (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37555661>>37555661</a>). Mechanistically, directs RIGI redistribution from the cytosol to mitochondrial associated membranes where it mediates MAVS-dependent innate immune signaling during viral infection (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22607805>>22607805</a>). Plays a role in proliferation inhibition and cell cycle arrest by

exporting HNRNPC from the nucleus to the cytoplasm to be degraded by ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37599448" target="\_blank">37599448</a>).

#### Cellular Location

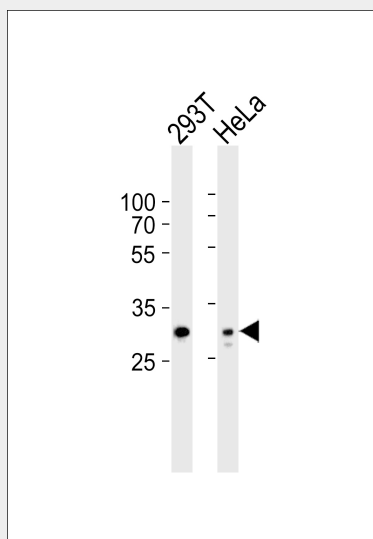
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using 14-3-3  $\epsilon$  Antibody (AP50745). AP50745 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35  $\mu$ g per lane.

### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Antibody - Background

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways. 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.

### 14-3-3 $\epsilon$ Antibody - References

Conklin D.S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:7892-7896 (1995).  
Chong S.S., et al. Genome Res. 6:735-741 (1996).

Jin D.-Y.,et al.Nature 382:308-308(1996).

Han D.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 396:401-406(2010).

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