

Recombinant 14-3-3 gamma Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301951L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

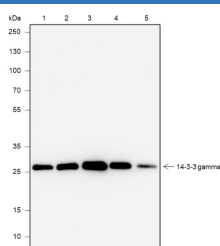
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant human 14-3-3 gamma fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	C121572
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:100

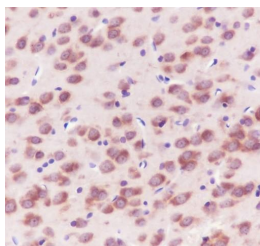
Data



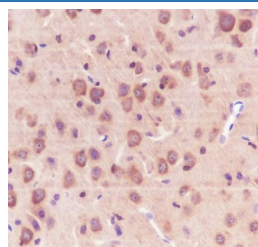
Western Blot with 14-3-3 gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000. Lane 1: 293T, Lane 2: Jurkat, Lane 3: K562, Lane 4: C2C12, Lane 5: Rat kidney

Observed-MW:28 kDa

Calculated-MW:28 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebrum using 14-3-3 gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse cerebrum using 14-3-3 gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

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Rev. V1.2

14-3-3 gamma, also known as YWHAG, is a member of 14-3-3 proteins which were the first phosphoserine/phosphothreonine-binding proteins to be discovered. 14-3-3 family members interact with a wide spectrum of proteins and possess diverse functions. Mammals express seven distinct 14-3-3 isoforms (gamma, epsilon, beta, zeta, sigma, theta, tau) that form multiple homo- and hetero- dimers. 14-3-3 proteins display the highest expression levels in the brain, and have been implicated in several neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.