

## Rabbit Anti-14-3-3 Theta antibody

SLM-52006R

<b>Product Name</b>	14-3-3 Theta
<b>Chinese Name</b>	14-3-3 ThetaRecombinant rabbit monoclonal anti
<b>Alias</b>	1433T_HUMAN; YWHAQ; 14-3-3 protein theta; 14-3-3 protein T-cell; 14-3-3 protein tau; Protein HS1;
<b>Research Area</b>	Neurobiology Signal transduction Apoptosis
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB=1:500-2000,ICC/IF=1:50-200,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Theoretical molecular weight</b>	28kDa
<b>Cellular localization</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	Recombinant human 14-3-3 Theta protein, full length.
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>PubMed</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail</b>	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

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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 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. Negatively regulates the kinase activity of PDPK1.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer. Interacts with CDK16. Interacts with RGS7 (phosphorylated form) (PubMed:10862767). Interacts with SSH1. Interacts with CDKN1B ('Thr-198' phosphorylated form); the interaction translocates CDKN1B to the cytoplasm. Interacts with GAB2. Interacts with the 'Ser-241' phosphorylated form of PDPK1. Interacts with the 'Thr-369' phosphorylated form of DAPK2 (PubMed:26047703). Interacts with PI4KB, TBC1D22A and TBC1D22B (PubMed:23572552). Interacts with SLITRK1 (PubMed:19640509). Interacts with RIPOR2 isoform 2 (PubMed:25588844). Interacts with INAVA; the interaction increases upon PRR (pattern recognition receptor) stimulation and is required for cellular signaling pathway activation and cytokine secretion (PubMed:28436939).

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Note=In neurons, axonally transported to the nerve terminals.

**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.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Ser-232 is probably phosphorylated by CK1.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the 14-3-3 family.

**SWISS:**

P27348

**Gene ID:**  
10971

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 10971](#) Human

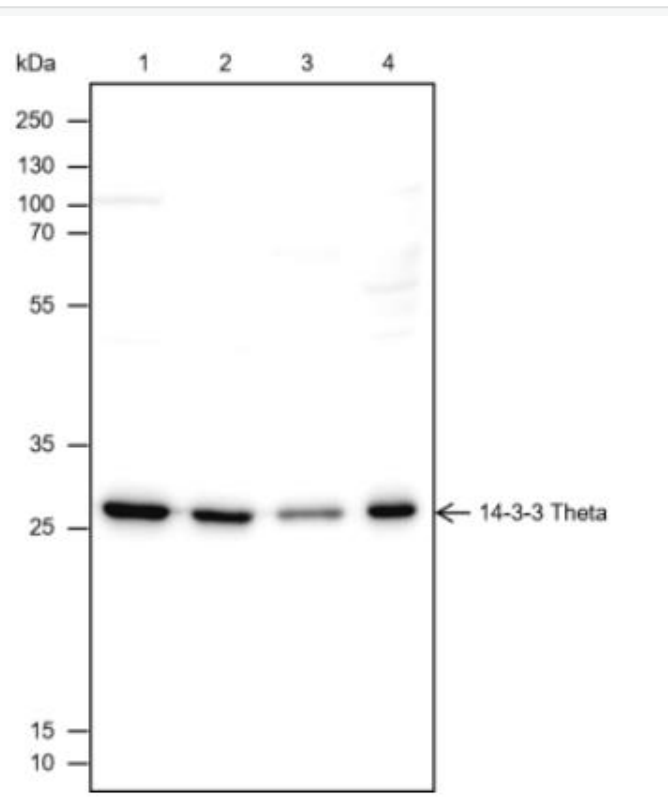
[Entrez Gene: 22630](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25577](#) Rat

[Omid: 609009](#) Human

[SwissProt: P27348](#) Human

**Product Picture**



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST

Primary Ab dilution: 1:1000

Primary Ab incubation condition: 2 hours at

room temperature

Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP)

(HRP)

Lysate:IMR-32, 2: Caco-2, 3: Mouse kidney, 4: Rat testis

Protein loading quantity: 20  $\mu$ g

Exposure time: 60 s

Predicted MW: 28 kDa

Observed MW: 28 kDa