

Code No. 10037

**Anti-Human
14-3-3 γ (63A1) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 100 μ g

Introduction : The 14-3-3 proteins are a family of conserved regulatory molecules expressed in all eukaryotic cells. A striking feature of the 14-3-3 proteins is their ability to bind a multitude of functionally diverse signaling proteins, including kinases, phosphatases, and transmembrane receptors. This plethora of interacting proteins allows 14-3-3 to play important roles in a wide range of vital regulatory processes, such as mitogenic signal transduction, apoptotic cell death, and cell cycle control.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide in portion of C-terminus of Human 14-3-3 γ (QQDDDDGGEGNN)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (Supernatant)

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Clone : 63A1

Subclass : IgG₁

Form : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05% NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 μ g/ml

Dilution : PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be stained in formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave pretreatment (10 min, 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0) by several Immunohistochemical techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) method. The optimal dilution is about 3~5 μ g/ml, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 1~5 μ g/ml.

Specificity : Human 14-3-3 γ specific. Non-cross react with β , ϵ , ζ , η , τ

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