

Code No. 10017

**Anti-Human  
14-3-3  $\tau$  Protein (33A) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 200  $\mu$ g

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**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** : Recombinant Human 14-3-3  $\tau$  (Sf21)**Source** : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma, ascites**Clone** : 33A**Subclass** : IgG<sub>2a</sub>**Purification** : Affinity Purified with protein A**Form** : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05%NaN<sub>3</sub>**How to use** : 1 ml distilled water will be added to the product**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 treatment by several Immunohistochemical techniques such as Avidin Bition Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal dilution is 1~2 $\mu$ g/ml, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories.  
This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1~5  $\mu$ g/ml.

<b>Specificity</b> :	Human 14-3-3 $\tau$	100%
	Human 14-3-3 $\beta$	<0.20%
	Human 14-3-3 $\gamma$	<0.10%
	Human 14-3-3 $\epsilon$	<0.10%
	Human 14-3-3 $\zeta$	<0.39%
	Human 14-3-3 $\eta$	<0.10%
	Human 14-3-3 $\sigma$	<6.25%

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