

Code No. 18642

Anti-Human

14-3-3 σ Protein (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µg

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.

> The cell cycle checkpoint plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of cells. The G1 arrest is due to p53-mediated induction of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21WAF1/CIP1/SDI1, but the basis for the G2 arrest is unknown. Recently, one of the 14-3-3 protein family members, 14-3-3 sigma, was shown to be regulated by p53 and to play a role in the G2-M-phase checkpoint.

> 14-3-3 sigma was cloned by expression cloning through cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2) association. 14-3-3 sigma shares cyclin-CDK2 binding motifs with different cell cycle regulators, including p107, p130, p21 (CIP1), p27 (KIP1), and p57 (KIP2), and is associated with cyclin.

: Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Human 14-3-3 Sigma protein **Antigen**

Purification: Purified with antigen peptide

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

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

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

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave treatment (10 Min, 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0). The recommended concentration is 1 - 3 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 3 µg /mL.

Specificity

: Human 14-3-3 Sigma specific. Not cross-react with 14-3-3 Beta, Gamma, Epsilon, Zeta, Eta, and Tau. (Confirmed by western blotting.)

Reference

- : 1. Hermeking H, Lengauer C, Polyak K, He TC, Zhang L, Thiagalingam S, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. 14-3-3 sigma is a p53-regulated inhibitor of G2/M progression. Mol Cell. 1997 Dec; 1(1): 3-11.
 - 2. Chan TA, Hermeking H, Lengauer C, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. 14-3-3 Sigma is required to prevent mitotic catastrophe after DNA damage. Nature. 1999 Oct 7; 401(6753): 616-20.
 - 3. Nakajima T, Shimooka H, Weixa P, Segawa A, Motegi A, Jian Z, Masuda N, Ide M, Sano T, Oyama T, Tsukagoshi H, Hamanaka K, Maeda M.Immunohistochemical demonstration of 14-3-3 sigma protein in normal human tissues and lung cancers, and the preponderance of its strong expression in epithelial cells of squamous cell lineage. Pathol Int. 2003 Jun; 53(6): 353-60.



Code No. 18642

Anti-Human

14-3-3 σ Protein (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 10 µg

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.

> The cell cycle checkpoint plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of cells. The G1 arrest is due to p53-mediated induction of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21WAF1/CIP1/SDI1, but the basis for the G2 arrest is unknown. Recently, one of the 14-3-3 protein family members, 14-3-3 sigma, was shown to be regulated by p53 and to play a role in the G2-M-phase checkpoint.

> 14-3-3 sigma was cloned by expression cloning through cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2) association. 14-3-3 sigma shares cyclin-CDK2 binding motifs with different cell cycle regulators, including p107, p130, p21 (CIP1), p27 (KIP1), and p57 (KIP2), and is associated with cyclin.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Human 14-3-3 Sigma protein

Purification: Purified with antigen peptide

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

How to use : 0.1 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

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

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave treatment (10 Min, 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0). The recommended concentration is 1 - 3 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 3 µg /mL.

Specificity

: Human 14-3-3 Sigma specific. Not cross-react with 14-3-3 Beta, Gamma, Epsilon, Zeta, Eta, and Tau. (Confirmed by western blotting.)

Reference

- : 1. Hermeking H, Lengauer C, Polyak K, He TC, Zhang L, Thiagalingam S, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. 14-3-3 sigma is a p53-regulated inhibitor of G2/M progression. Mol Cell. 1997 Dec; 1(1): 3-11.
 - 2. Chan TA, Hermeking H, Lengauer C, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. 14-3-3 Sigma is required to prevent mitotic catastrophe after DNA damage. Nature. 1999 Oct 7; 401(6753): 616-20.
 - 3. Nakajima T, Shimooka H, Weixa P, Segawa A, Motegi A, Jian Z, Masuda N, Ide M, Sano T, Oyama T, Tsukagoshi H, Hamanaka K, Maeda M.Immunohistochemical demonstration of 14-3-3 sigma protein in normal human tissues and lung cancers, and the preponderance of its strong expression in epithelial cells of squamous cell lineage. Pathol Int. 2003 Jun; 53(6): 353-60.