

14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68189**Specification****14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P63104
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7534**Other Names**

YWHAZ; 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** YWHAZ**Function**

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:14578935, PubMed:15071501, PubMed:15644438, PubMed:16376338, PubMed:16959763, PubMed:31024343, PubMed:9360956). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:35662396). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:35662396). Promotes cytosolic retention and inactivation of TFEB transcription factor by binding to phosphorylated TFEB

(PubMed:35662396).
Induces ARHGEF7 activity on RAC1 as well as lamellipodia and membrane ruffle formation
(PubMed:16959763).
In neurons, regulates spine maturation through the modulation of ARHGEF7 activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

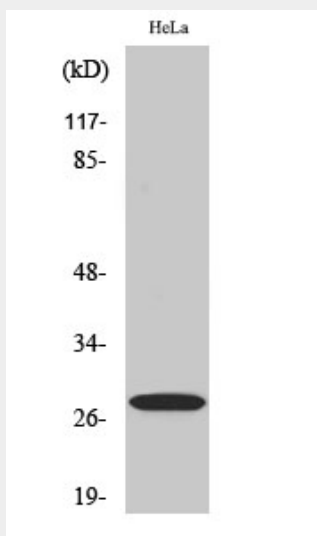
Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Located to stage I to stage IV melanosomes.

14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Images



14-3-3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.