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14-3-3 gamma/YWHA Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76372

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61981
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	28303

Additional Information

Gene ID	7532
Other Names	YWHAG
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	YWHAG (HGNC:12852)
Function	Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathways (PubMed:15696159, PubMed:16511572, PubMed:36732624). Binds to a large number of partners, usually by recognition of a phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motif (PubMed:15696159, PubMed:16511572, PubMed:36732624). Binding generally results in the modulation of the activity of the binding partner (PubMed:16511572). Promotes inactivation of WDR24 component of the GATOR2 complex by binding to phosphorylated WDR24 (PubMed:36732624). Participates in the positive regulation of NMDA glutamate receptor activity by promoting the L- glutamate secretion through interaction with BEST1 (PubMed:29121962). Reduces keratinocyte intercellular adhesion, via interacting with PKP1 and sequestering it in the cytoplasm, thereby reducing its incorporation into desmosomes (PubMed:29678907). Plays a role in mitochondrial protein catabolic process (also named MALM) that promotes the degradation of damaged proteins inside mitochondria

(PubMed:22532927).

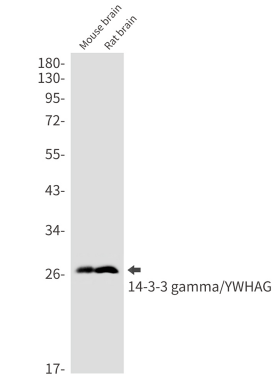
Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Translocates to the mitochondrial matrix following induction of MALM (mitochondrial protein catabolic process).

Tissue Location Highly expressed in brain, skeletal muscle, and heart.

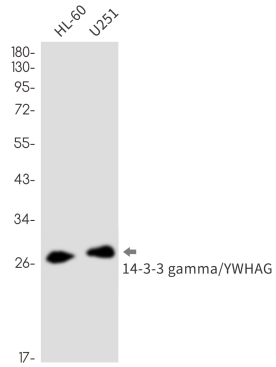
Background

Induce target protein conformational changes that modify target protein function. Distinct temporal and spatial expression patterns of 14-3-3 isoforms have been observed in development and in acute response to extracellular signals and drugs, suggesting that 14-3-3 isoforms may perform different functions despite their sequence similarities.

Images



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 gamma/YWHAG in mouse brain, rat brain lysates using 14-3-3 gamma antibody.



Western blot analysis of 14-3-3 gamma/YWHAG in HL-60, U251 lysates using 14-3-3 gamma/YWHAG antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.