

## 36-3380: Anti-14-3-3E / Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-YWHAE-1)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | CPTC-YWHAE-1   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | WB,IHC   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | YWHAE  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 7531   |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P62268   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | MDS; epididymis luminal protein 2; mitochondrial import stimulation factor (MSF) L subunit; Mitochondrial import stimulation factor L subunit; MSF L; protein kinase C inhibitor protein-1 |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2a, kappa   |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant human full-length YWHAE protein  |

### Description

Adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum of both general and specialized signaling pathway. 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. It interacts with CDC25 phosphatases, RAF1 and IRS1 proteins, suggesting its role in diverse biochemical activities related to signal transduction, such as cell division and regulation of insulin sensitivity. It has also been implicated in the pathogenesis of small cell lung cancer. The YWHAE gene which encodes 14-3-3E has also been identified as a possible susceptibility gene for schizophrenia.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

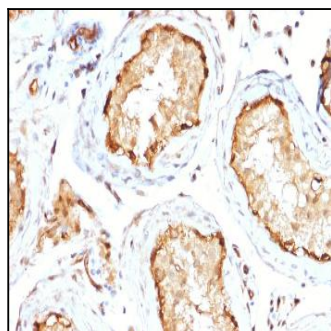


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testis stained with 14-3-3E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-YWHAE-1).

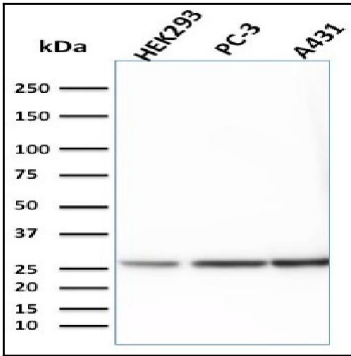


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of HEK293, PC-3 and A431 cell lysates using 14-3-3E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-YWHAE-1).

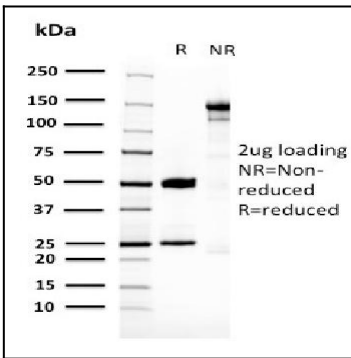


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified 14-3-3E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-YWHAE-1). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody

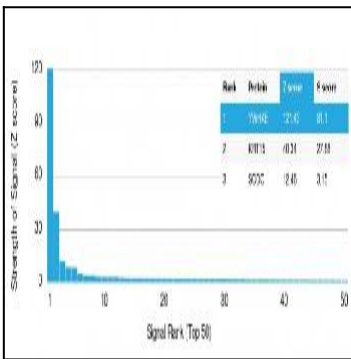


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using 14-3-3E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-YWHAE-1). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.