

14-3-3 gamma

Human, Recombinant, E. coli

Cat. No.: RCP9370 **Size**: 10μg

Synonym: Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase / Tryptophan 5-

monooxygenase activation protein gamma isoform;

Protein kinase C inhibitor protein; KCIP-1.

Description: 14-3-3 is a general name given to a family of acidic,

soluble, ubiquitously expressed 28kDa proteins that are the products of related but separate genes. They are considered isoforms and are named eta (η) , gamma (γ) , delta/zeta (δ/ξ) , alpha/beta (α/β) , theta/tau (θ/τ) , sigma (σ) or epsilon (ε) . Interactions are generally mediated by phosphorylation of specific binding sites in the target proteins. 14-3-3 proteins can exist as monomers,

homodimers and heterodimers.

RANDOX recombinant 14-3-3 gamma comprises a 246 amino acid fragment (2-247) corresponding to the 14-3-3 gamma coding sequence and is expressed in *E. coli* with an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic or

therapeutic use.

Form: Liquid.

Supplied in 1x Laemmli Buffer (25mM Tris-HCl pH6.8,

50mM DTT, 1% (w/v) SDS, 0.1% (w/v) Bromophenol Blue,

2.5% Glycerol).

Purity: Single band on Western blot.

References: Mhawech P. (2005) *Cell Research* **15 (4)**; 228-236.

