

14-3-3 gamma

Human, Recombinant, E. coli

Cat. No.: RCP9371 **Size**: 10μg

RCP9372 100μg RCP9373 1000μg

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

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

148kDa 98kDa 64kDa 50kDa 36kDa

4── 14-3-3 γ

22kDa

16kDa

6kDa

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

