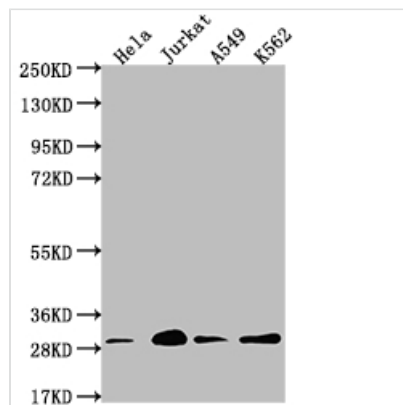




# YWHAG Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA824302A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P61981
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human YWHAG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	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. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:16511572}.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience; Cancer; Signal transduction; Stem cells
<b>Gene Names</b>	YWHAG
<b>Clone No.</b>	13C9

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate

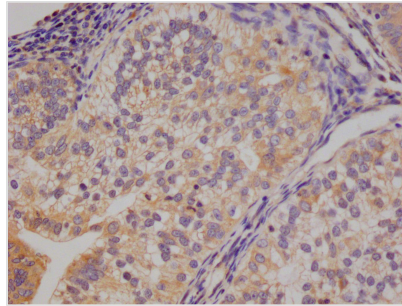
All lanes: YWHAG antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 29 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA824302A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human endometrial cancer performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## Description

The YWHAG recombinant monoclonal antibody is a product of genetic engineering. The gene that encodes for the YWHAG monoclonal antibody is cloned into a plasmid vector and then transferred into a host cell. The collected product is the YWHAG recombinant monoclonal antibody. The immunogen used to generate the YWHAG monoclonal antibody is a synthesized peptide derived from the human YWHAG protein. The YWHAG recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified to ensure high purity and specificity using affinity chromatography. It can specifically recognize and bind to the human YWHAG protein. To test the quality and specificity of the YWHAG recombinant monoclonal antibody, it has undergone three applications such as ELISA, WB, and IHC.

YWHAG, also known as 14-3-3 gamma, mainly regulates a wide range of cellular processes by binding to and modulating the activity of a large number of intracellular proteins. Specifically, YWHAG plays a crucial role in signal transduction pathways, such as the MAP kinase and AKT signaling pathways, by interacting with and regulating the activity of key signaling molecules. It is also involved in various cellular processes, including cell cycle control, apoptosis, DNA damage response, and protein trafficking. Moreover, YWHAG has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various diseases, including cancer, neurodegenerative disorders, and infectious diseases, highlighting its importance in the maintenance of cellular homeostasis.