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36-2407: Anti-14-3-3 Sigma / Stratifin Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-SFN-2)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	CPTC-SFN-2
Application :	WB,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	SFN
Gene ID :	2810
Uniprot ID :	P31947
Alternative Name :	SFN; HME1; Stratifin; YWHAS; 14-3-3 Sigma
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant human full-length SFN protein

Description

SFN (stratifin) is a p53-induced tumor suppressor gene which is activated in response to DNA damage, causing cell cycle arrest at G2 phase by blocking cdc2-cyclin B1 complex from entering the nucleus. It is inactivated in breast, lung, prostate, liver and gastric cancer. It is associated with poor prognosis when its down-regulation is observed in epithelial ovarian cancer. SFN expression could contribute to cancer cell proliferation and the development and/or progression of human gastrointestinal cancer.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μg / 100 μg
Content :	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.
Storage condition :	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 Skin stained with Stratifin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-SFN-2).

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Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using 14-3-3 Sigma / Stratifin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-SFN-2). Zand 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 HuProtTM array. Zscores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM 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.