



14-3-3 gamma

Human, Recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.:	RCP9371	Size: 10 μ g
	RCP9372	100 μ g
	RCP9373	1000 μ g

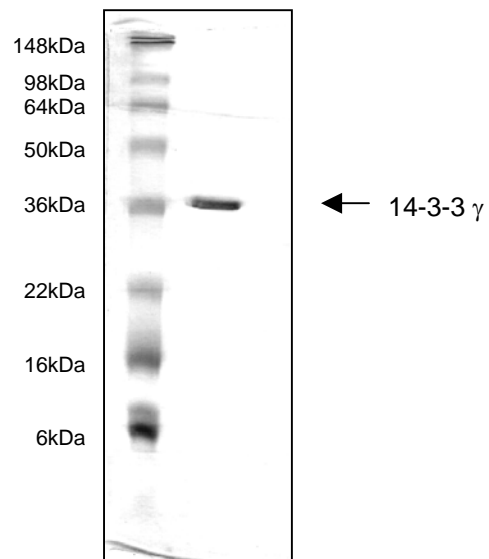
Synonym: Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase / Tryptophan 5-monooxygenase activation protein gamma isoform; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein; KCIP-1.

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



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