Recombinant 1433E protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537892
Synonyms	14-3-3E
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P62258
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-255
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-255 aa (P62258) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing the recombinant Human 14-3-3 protein epsilon (14-3-3E) fragment, encompassing residues 1-255. This high-purity, soluble protein is ideal for investigating the versatile signaling adapter functions of 14-3-3E, including its roles in innate immunity, cell cycle regulation, and protein trafficking. The fragment is computationally optimized for stability and performance in structural, biochemical, and functional assays. The 14-3-3 protein epsilon, encoded by the YWHAE gene, is a key adapter protein that regulates a wide array of general and specialized signaling pathways in humans. It typically binds to partner proteins via phosphoserine or phosphothreonine motifs, modulating their activity. Notably, it facilitates the nuclear export of phosphorylated HSF1, promotes antiviral signaling by interacting with RIGI and directing its redistribution to mitochondrial-associated membranes for MAVS-dependent immune responses, and contributes to proliferation inhibition by exporting HNRNPC from the nucleus for degradation. The protein localizes to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and melanosome, underscoring its involvement in diverse cellular processes from stress response to pigmentation.