

## DAP5 antibody

Catalog No: #22896

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	DAP5 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 204 of Human EIF4G2
Target Name	DAP5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P78344Gene ID:1982
Uniprot	P78344
GeneID	1982;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

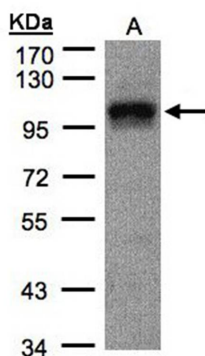
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 102kd

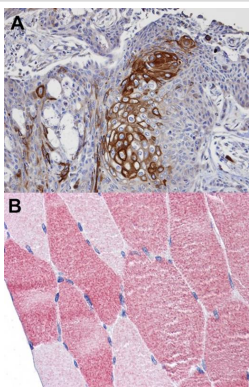
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

## Images



Sample(30 ug of whole cell lysate)  
A: A431  
7.5% SDS PAGE  
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



A:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Cal27 xenograft, using EIF4G2 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

B:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Skeletal Muscle , using DAP5 antibody(10 ug/ml).

## Background

Translation initiation is mediated by specific recognition of the cap structure by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F), which is a cap binding protein complex that consists of three subunits: eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G. The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with the C-terminal region of eIF4G that contains the binding sites for eIF4A and eIF3; eIF4G, in addition, contains a binding site for eIF4E at the N-terminus. Unlike eIF4G, which supports cap-dependent and independent translation, this gene product functions as a general repressor of translation by forming translationally inactive complexes. In vitro and in vivo studies indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only