eIF4G (phospho Ser1148) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13899

Signalway Antib

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Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #13899-1 50ul #13899-2 100ul

Description	
Product Name	eIF4G (phospho Ser1148) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-eIF4G (S1148) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of eIF4G protein only when
	phosphorylated at S1148.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human eIF4G around the
	phosphorylation site of Ser1108. AA range:1074-1123
Other Names	EIF4G1; EIF4F; EIF4G; EIF4GI; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1; eIF-4-gamma 1; eIF-4G 1;
	eIF-4G1; p220
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q04637GeneID:1981
Uniprot	Q04637
GeneID	1981
Calculated MW	175kd
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

WB 1:500-2000 ,Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1(EIF4G1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multi-subunit protein complex EIF4F. This complex facilitates the recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome, which is a rate-limiting step during the initiation phase of protein synthesis. The recognition of the mRNA cap and the ATP-dependent unwinding of 5'-terminal secondary structure is catalyzed by factors in this complex. The subunit encoded by this gene is a large scaffolding protein that contains binding sites for other members of the EIF4F complex. A domain at its N-terminus can also interact with the poly(A)-binding protein, which may mediate the circularization of mRNA during translation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which are derived from alternative promoter usage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only