

4E-BP1 (Ab-37) Antibody

Catalog No: #21215

Package Size: #21215-1 50ul #21215-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	4E-BP1 (Ab-37) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total 4E-BP1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.35~39 (S-T-T-P-G) derived from Human 4E-BP1.
Target Name	4E-BP1
Other Names	EIF4EBP1; PHAS-1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q13541NCBI Protein: NP_004086.1
Uniprot	Q13541
GeneID	1978;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

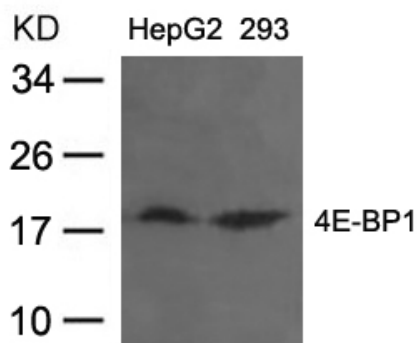
Application Details

Predicted MW: 18kd

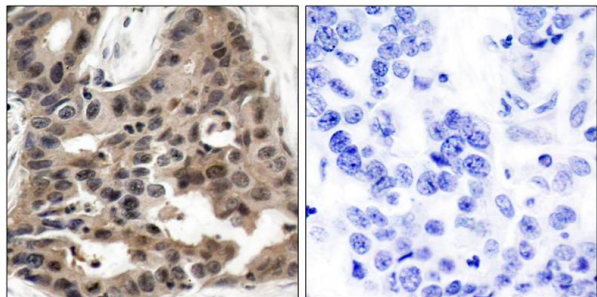
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 and 293 cells using 4E-BP1 (Ab-37) Antibody #21215.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using 4E-BP1 (Ab-37) Antibody #21215 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

4E-BP1 encodes one member of a family of translation repressor proteins. The protein directly interacts with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E), which is a limiting component of the multisubunit complex that recruits 40S ribosomal subunits to the 5' end of mRNAs. Interaction of this protein with eIF4E inhibits complex assembly and represses translation. This protein is phosphorylated in response to various signals including UV irradiation and insulin signaling, resulting in its dissociation from eIF4E and activation of mRNA translation.

Gingras AC, et al. Genes Dev Nov. 2005 Feb 15.

Mothe-Satney I, et al.(2000) J Biol Chem:15(21): 2852-64.

Gingras AC, et al. (1999) Genes Dev:13(11): 1422-37.

Lal L, et al.(2005) Blood;105(4): 1669-7.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only