4E-BP1 (Phospho-Ser64) Antibody

Catalog No: #12124

Package Size: #12124-1 50ul #12124-2 100ul



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

Product Name	4E-BP1 (Phospho-Ser64) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of 4E-BP1 only when phosphorylated at serine 64.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 64 (R-N-S(p)-P-V) derived from Human 4E-BP1.
Target Name	4E-BP1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	4EBP1; EIF4EBP1; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein 1; Insulin-stimulated EIF-4E
	binding protein PHAS-I; P/OKCL.6; PHAS-1; PHAS-
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13541;NCBI Gene#:1978
Uniprot	Q13541
GeneID	1978;
SDS-PAGE MW	15kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium az
	and 50% glycerol.

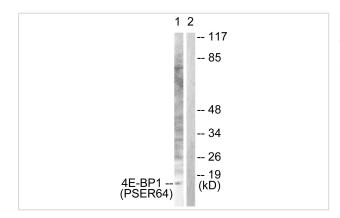
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

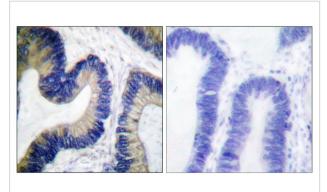
Images

Storage

Store at -20°C



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with Insulin (0.01U/ml, 15mins), using 4E-BP1 (Phospho-Ser64) antibody #12124. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using 4E-BP1 (Phospho-Ser64) antibody #12124. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.

Background

Regulates eIF4E activity by preventing its assembly into the eIF4F complex: hypophosphorylated form competes with EIF4G1/EIF4G3 and strongly binds to EIF4E, leading to repress translation. Mediates the regulation of protein translation by hormones, growth factors and other stimuli that signal through the MAP kinase and mTORC1 pathways.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only