

RF1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48424

Package Size: #48424-1 50ul #48424-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

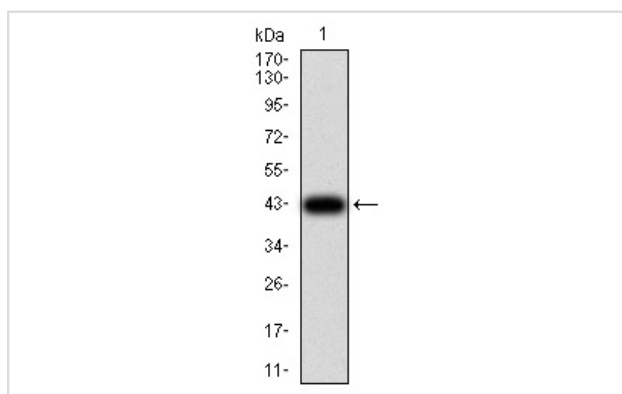
Description

Product Name	RF1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Cl1 protein antibody D5S1995 antibody ERF antibody eRF1 antibody ERF1_HUMAN antibody ETF1 antibody Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1 antibody Eukaryotic release factor 1 antibody Eukaryotic translation termination factor 1 antibody MGC111066 antibody Polypeptide chain release factor 1 antibody Protein Cl1 antibody RF1 antibody Sup45 (yeast omnipotent suppressor 45) homolog like 1 antibody SUP45L1 antibody TB3 1 antibody TB3-1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P62495
Uniprot	P62495
GeneID	2107;
Calculated MW	49 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

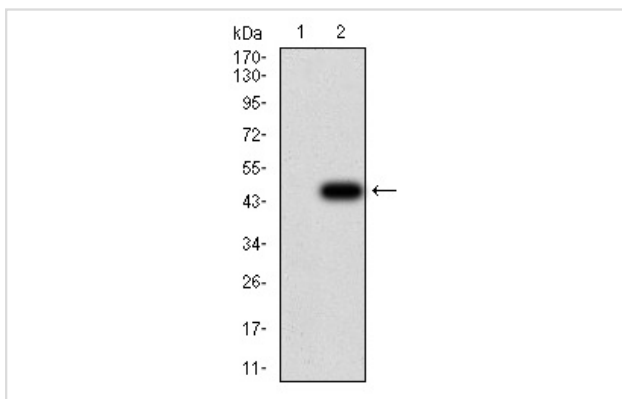
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000FC: 1:100-1:200

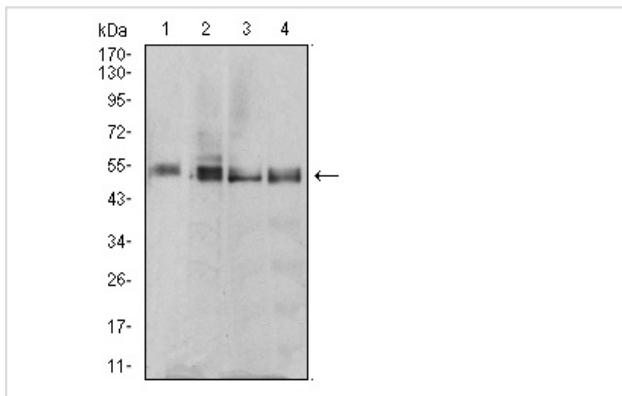
Images



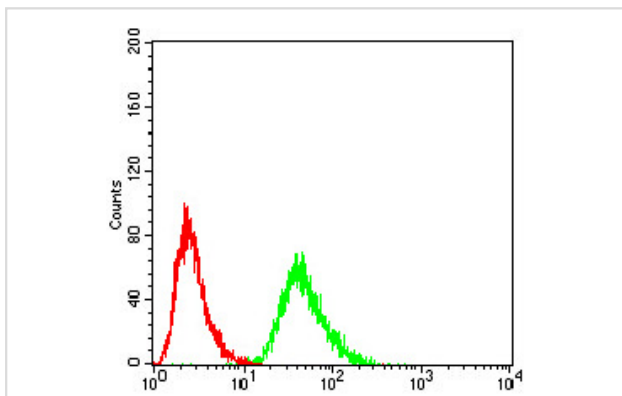
Western blot analysis of eRF1 on human eRF1 recombinant protein using anti-eRF1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



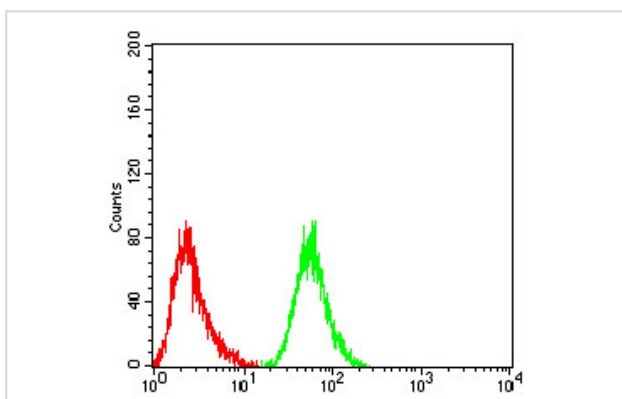
Western blot analysis of eRF1 on HEK293 (1) and eRF1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-eRF1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of eRF1 on different cell lysate using anti-eRF1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control $\Omega\frac{1}{2}\Omega\frac{1}{2}$ Lane1: MCF-7 Lane2: T47D Lane3: MOLT4 Lane4: Raji



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with eRF1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with eRF1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

Background

Translation is carried out by the ribosome and several associated protein factors through three consecutive steps: initiation, elongation and termination. Termination of protein synthesis takes place when the ribosomal A site is occupied simultaneously by one of three stop codons and by a class 1 translation termination factor. In eukaryotes, this termination factor is the eukaryotic release factor 1 (eRF1), a protein that promotes hydrolysis of the last peptidyl-tRNA on the ribosome. eRF1 activity is stimulated by the association with the GTP-binding protein eRF3. eRF1 forms a quaternary complex with eRF3, GTP and the ribosome. This complex performs a dual role, where, in the "GTP state," it controls the positioning of eRF1 toward the stop codon and peptidyl-tRNA, and, in the "GDP state," it promotes the release of the eRFs from the ribosome. eRF1 contains a highly conserved Asn-Ile-Lys-Ser (NIKS) tetrapeptide, which is essential for the interaction of eRF1 with the ribosome. The gene encoding human eRF1 maps to

chromosome 5q31.2.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only