eEF1A1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49856

Package Size: #49856-1 50ul #49856-2 100ul



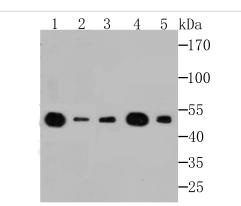
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Description | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | eEF1A1 Rabbit mAb |
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal antibody |
| Clone No. | JB44-13 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC,IP |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein |
| Other Names | CCS 3 antibody CCS3 antibody Cervical cancer suppressor 3 antibody chunp6927 antibody CTCL |
| | tumor antigen antibody EE1A1 antibody EEF 1 antibody EEF1A antibody eEF1A-1 antibody |
| | EEF1A1 antibody EF-1-alpha-1 antibody EF-Tu antibody EF1A antibody EF1a like protein antibody |
| | EF1A1_HUMAN antibody Elongation factor 1 alpha subunit antibody Elongation factor 1-alpha 1 |
| | antibody Elongation factor Tu antibody Eukaryotic elongation factor 1 A-1 antibody Eukaryotic |
| | translation elongation factor 1 alpha 1 antibody Eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 alpha 1 like 14 |
| | antibody Glucocorticoid receptor AF 1 specific elongation factor antibody GRAF 1EF antibody |
| | HNGC:16303 antibody ik:tdsubc_2a3 antibody ik:tdsubc_2b3 antibody LENG7 antibody Leukocyte |
| | receptor cluster (LRC) member 7 antibody Leukocyte receptor cluster member 7 antibody Prostate tumor |
| | inducing protein 1 antibody PTI1 antibody tdsubc_2a3 antibody Translation elongation factor 1 alpha 1 |
| | like 14 antibody wu:fa91c07 antibody wu:fa94b03 antibody wu:fi13b09 antibody xx:tdsubc_2a3 |
| | antibody xx:tdsubc_2b3 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P68104 |
| Uniprot | P68104 |
| GenelD | 1915; |
| Calculated MW | 50 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |
| | |

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

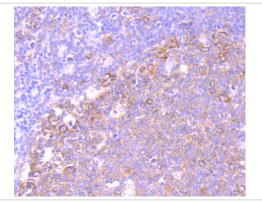
Images



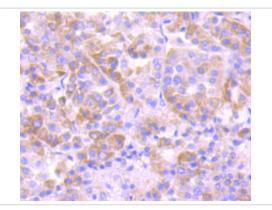
Western blot analysis of eEF1A1 on different lysates using anti-eEF1A1 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Rat brain tissue Lane 2: Mouse skeletal muscle Lane 3: Mouse cerebellum Lane 4: Rat skin Lane 5: Daudi



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat skeletal muscle tissue using anti-eEF1A1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

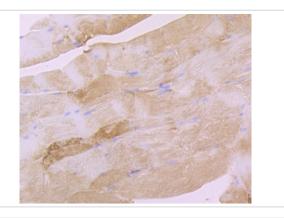


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-eEF1A1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

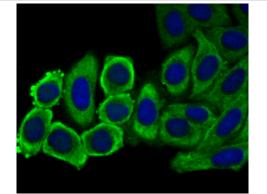


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-eEF1A1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

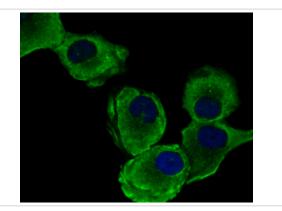
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-eEF1A1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



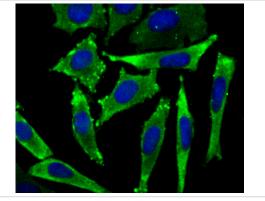
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse smooth muscle tissue using anti-eEF1A1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

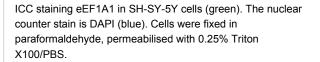


ICC staining eEF1A1 in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining eEF1A1 in HUVEC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





^S Counts ^S d ^S d ^S d ^A d

Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells with eEF1A1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

The elongation factor-1 complex is composed of two subunits, EF-1 α 1 (elongation factor 1-alpha 1) and EF-1 α 2 (elongation factor 1-alpha 2), and is responsible for the delivery of aminoacyl tRNAs to the ribosome. EF-1 α 1 is expressed predominately in brain, placenta, lung, liver, kidney and pancreas, while EF-1 α 2 is highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Both EF-1 α 1 and α 2 localize to the nucleus and belong to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. The gene encoding EF-1 α 2, which maps to human chromosome 20q13.3, may play a role in the development of ovarian cancer, while the EF-1 α 1 gene, mapping to chromosome 6Q14.1, is commonly present as an autoantigen in patients with Felty syndrome. Felty syndrome is a disorder characterized by rheumatoid arthritis, a swollen spleen, decreased white blood cell count, and increased susceptibility to infection.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only