Recombinant human Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding protein 2

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #AP72540

Package Size: #AP72540-1 20ug #AP72540-2 100ug #AP72540-3 1mg

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Description

| Product Name | Recombinant human Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding protein 2 |
|-----------------------|--|
| Brief Description | Recombinant Protein |
| Host Species | Yeast |
| Purification | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Immunogen Description | Expression Region:1-120aaSequence Info:Full Length |
| Accession No. | Q13542 |
| Uniprot | Q13542 |
| GeneID | 1979; |
| Calculated MW | 14.9 kDa |
| Tag Info | N-terminal 6xHis-tagged |
| Target Sequence | ${\tt MSSSAGSGHQPSQSRAIPTRTVAISDAAQLPHDYCTTPGGTLFSTTPGGTRIIYDRKFLLDRRNSPMAQTPPC}$ |
| | HLPNIPGVTSPGTLIEDSKVEVNNLNNLNNHDRKHAVGDDAQFEMDI |
| Formulation | Tris-based buffer50% glycerol |
| Storage | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability |
| | of the protein itself. |
| | Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months |
| | at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for |
| | up to one week. |
| | |

Background

Repressor of translation initiation involved in synaptic plasticity, learning and mory formation . Regulates EIF4E activity by preventing its assbly into the eIF4F complex: hypophosphorylated form of EIF4EBP2 competes with EIF4G1,EIF4G3 and strongly binds to EIF4E, leading to repress translation. In contrast, hyperphosphorylated form dissociates from EIF4E, allowing interaction between EIF4G1,EIF4G3 and EIF4E, leading to initiation of translation . EIF4EBP2 is enriched in brain and acts as a regulator of synapse activity and neuronal st cell renewal via its ability to repress translation initiation . Mediates the regulation of protein translation by hormones, growth factors and other stimuli that signal through the MAP kinase and mTORC1 pathways .

References

Insulin-dependent stimulation of protein synthesis by phosphorylation of a regulator of 5'-cap function. Pause A., Belsham G.J., Gingras A.-C., Donze O., Lin T.-A., Lawrence J.C. Jr., Sonenberg N.Nature 371:762-767(1994)Research Topic: Transcription

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only