Product Datasheet

EIF4G2 Antibody

Catalog No: #31184

Package Size: #31184-1 50ul #31184-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	EIF4G2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total EIF4G2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 796-812 amino acids of Human Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2
Target Name	EIF4G2
Other Names	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2, P97, AAG1, DAP5, NAT1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P78344Gene ID:1982;
Uniprot	P78344
GeneID	1982;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

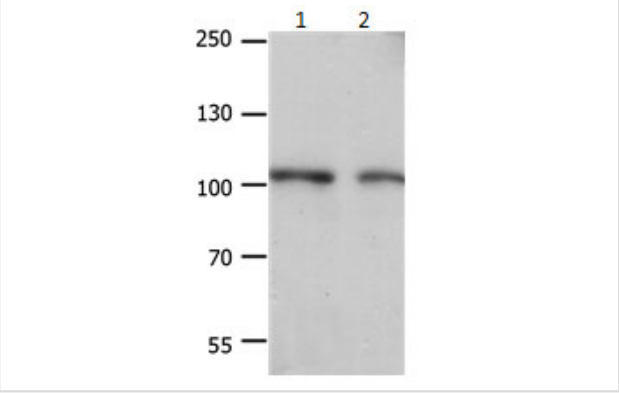
Predicted MW: 102kd

ELISA: 1:500-1:5000

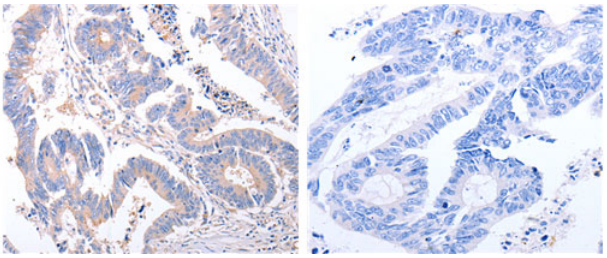
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:10-1:50

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
Lane1: Hela cell lyaste
Lane2: A549 cell lyaste
Lysates: 40 ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/400 dilution
Secondary antibody: Donkey anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/5000 dilution
Exposure time: 40 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using 31184 (EIF4G2 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.

Background

Translation initiation is mediated by specific recognition of the cap structure by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F), which is a cap binding protein complex that consists of three subunits: eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G. The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with the C-terminal region of eIF4G that contains the binding sites for eIF4A and eIF3; eIF4G, in addition, contains a binding site for eIF4E at the N-terminus. Unlike eIF4G, which supports cap-dependent and independent translation, this gene product functions as a general repressor of translation by forming translationally inactive complexes. In vitro and in vivo studies indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only