

4E-BP1(Phospho-Thr46) Antibody

Catalog No: #11223

Package Size: #11223-1 50ul #11223-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	4E-BP1(Phospho-Thr46) 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 chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of 4E-BP1 only when phosphorylated at Threonine 45.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 46 (S-T-T(p)-P-G) derived from Human 4E-BP1.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	4E-BP1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	EIF4EBP1; PHAS-1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q13541NCBI Protein: NP_004086.1
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

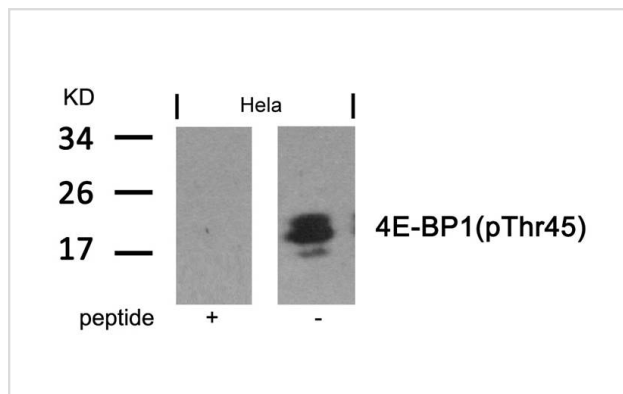
Application Details

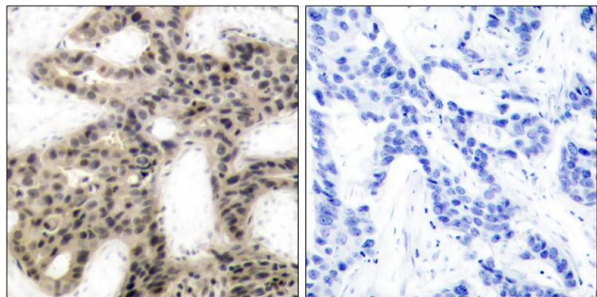
Predicted MW: 18kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using 4E-BP1(Phospho-Thr45) Antibody #11223(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

4E-BP1 encodes one member of a family of translation repressor proteins. The protein directly interacts with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E), which is a limiting component of the multisubunit complex that recruits 40S ribosomal subunits to the 5' end of mRNAs. Interaction of this protein with eIF4E inhibits complex assembly and represses translation. This protein is phosphorylated in response to various signals including UV irradiation and insulin signaling, resulting in its dissociation from eIF4E and activation of mRNA translation.

Gingras AC, et al. (1998) *Genes Dev* 12(4): 502-513.

Brugarolas J, et al. (2004) *Genes Dev* 18(23): 2893-2904.

Kumar V, et al. (2000) *EMBO J* 19(5): 1087-1097.

Moody CA, et al. (2005) *J Virol* 79(9): 5499-5506.

Burnett PE, et al. (1998) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 95(4): 1432-1437.

Published Papers

Jiumei Cao, Limin Gong, Dong-chuan Guo et al., Thoracic aortic disease in tuberous sclerosis complex: molecular pathogenesis and potential therapies in Tsc2+/± mice., *Human Molecular Genetics*, 19(10):1908-1920(2010)

[PMID:20159776](#)

et al., Thoracic aortic disease in tuberous sclerosis complex: molecular pathogenesis and potential therapies in Tsc2+/± mice. In *Hum Mol Genet* on 2010 May 15 by Jiumei Cao, Limin Gong, et al..PMID: 20159776

, , (2010)

[PMID:20159776](#)

et al., Inhibition of mTOR signaling protects photoreceptor cells against serum deprivation by reducing oxidative stress and inducing G2/M cell cycle arrest. In *Mol Med Rep* on 2016 May by Bin Fan , Fu-Qiang Li et al..PMID: 27035647, , (2016)

[PMID:27035647](#)

et al., The AMPK-dependent inhibition of autophagy plays a crucial role in protecting photoreceptor from photooxidative injury In *J Photochem Photobiol B* On 2023 Aug by Yu-Lin Li , Tian-Zi Zhang et al..PMID:37302163, , (2023)

[PMID:37302163](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.