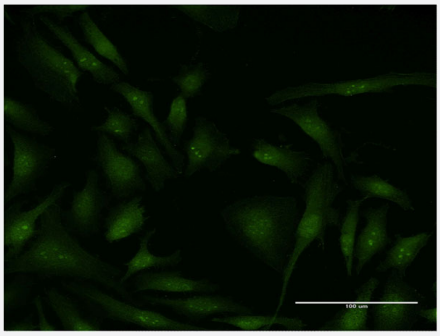
EIF4G2 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 3E4

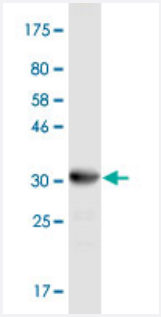
Catalog # H00001982-M02 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to EIF4G2 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (34.43 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant EIF4G2.
Immunogen	EIF4G2 (NP_001409, 811 a.a. ~ 889 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	SFKPVMQKFLHDHVDLQVSALYALQVHCYNSNFPKGMLLRFFVHFYDMEIIEEEAFLAWKEDITQEFPGKGKALFQVNQ
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (34.43 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to EIF4G2 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Gene Info — EIF4G2

Entrez GeneID	1982
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001418
Protein Accession#	NP_001409
Gene Name	EIF4G2
Gene Alias	AAG1, DAP5, FLJ41344, NAT1, p97
Gene Description	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma, 2
Omim ID	602325
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	aging-associated protein 1|death-associated protein 5|eIF-4-gamma 2|eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4G-like 1