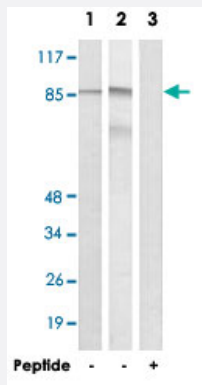


GFM2 polyclonal antibody

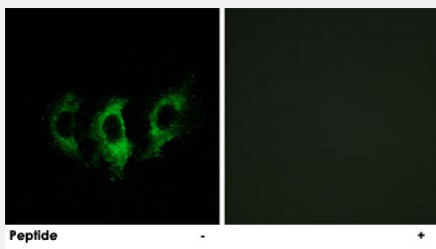
Catalog # PAB17710 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from LoVo cells (Lane 1 and lane 3) and RAW 264.7 cells (Lane 2), using GFM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17710). Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells, using GFM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17710). Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GFM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal of human GFM2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total GFM2 protein.
Form	Liquid

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:20000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from LoVo cells (Lane 1 and lane 3) and RAW 264.7 cells (Lane 2), using GFM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17710).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells, using GFM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17710).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — GFM2

Entrez GeneID	84340
Protein Accession#	Q969S9
Gene Name	GFM2
Gene Alias	EFG2, MST027, hEFG2
Gene Description	G elongation factor, mitochondrial 2
Omim ID	606544
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain-oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA. This gene encodes one of mitochondrial translation elongation factors. Its role in the regulation of normal mitochondrial function and in different disease states attributed to mitochondrial dysfunction is not known. Alternative splicing results in at least three transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

MSTP027|elongation factor G2|mitochondrial elongation factor G2