

EIF2D Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16158

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP41214ReactivityHumanHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW64706

Additional Information

Gene ID 1939

Alias Symbol EIF2D, HCA56, LGTN,

Other Names Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2D, eIF2d, Hepatocellular

carcinoma-associated antigen 56, Ligatin, EIF2D, HCA56, LGTN

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 &mu, I of distilled water. Final Anti-EIF2D antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

-20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions EIF2D Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name EIF2D

Synonyms HCA56, LGTN

Function Translation initiation factor that is able to deliver tRNA to the P-site of the

eukaryotic ribosome in a GTP-independent manner. The binding of

Met-tRNA(I) occurs after the AUG codon finds its position in the P-site of 40S ribosomes, the situation that takes place during initiation complex formation on some specific RNAs. Its activity in tRNA binding with 40S subunits does not require the presence of the aminoacyl moiety. Possesses the unique ability to deliver non-Met (elongator) tRNAs into the P-site of the 40S subunit. In addition to its role in initiation, can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of

post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.

Background

Translation initiation factor that is able to deliver tRNA to the P-site of the eukaryotic ribosome in a GTP-independent manner. The binding of Met-tRNA(I) occurs after the AUG codon finds its position in the P-site of 40S ribosomes, the situation that takes place during initiation complex formation on some specific RNAs. Its activity in tRNA binding with 40S subunits does not require the presence of the aminoacyl moiety. Possesses the unique ability to deliver non-Met (elongator) tRNAs into the P- site of the 40S subunit. In addition to its role in initiation, can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.

References

Dmitriev S.E., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 285:26779-26787(2010). Wang Y., et al.J. Immunol. 169:1102-1109(2002). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G., et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006). Mural R.J., et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Host: Rabbit Target Name: EIF2D

Sample Tissue: HepG2 Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.