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EIF2A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1904a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9BY44
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3A7A8
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	64990
Description	EIF2A is a 65-kD protein that catalyzes the formation of puromycin-sensitive 80S preinitiation complexes
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human EIF2A (AA: 448-576) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	83939
Other Names	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, eIF-2A, 65 kDa eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, N-terminally processed, EIF2A
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	EIF2A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	EIF2A
Function	Functions in the early steps of protein synthesis of a small number of specific mRNAs. Acts by directing the binding of methionyl- tRNAi to 40S ribosomal subunits. In contrast to the eIF-2 complex, it binds methionyl-tRNAi

	to 40S subunits in a codon-dependent manner, whereas the eIF-2 complex binds methionyl-tRNAi to 40S subunits in a GTP-dependent manner.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in pancreas, heart, brain and placenta.

Background

This gene encodes a telomere specific protein, TERF2, which is a component of the telomere nucleoprotein complex. This protein is present at telomeres in metaphase of the cell cycle, is a second negative regulator of telomere length and plays a key role in the protective activity of telomeres. While having similar telomere binding activity and domain organization, TERF2 differs from TERF1 in that its N terminus is basic rather than acidic. ; ; ;

References

1. Mol Biol (Mosk). 2010 Sep-Oct;44(5):859-66. 2. Cancer Res. 2009 Feb 15;69(4):1545-52.

Images

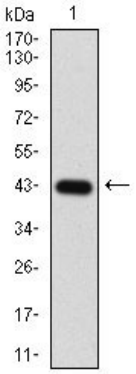


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using EIF2A mAb against human EIF2A (AA: 448-576) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40.3 kDa)

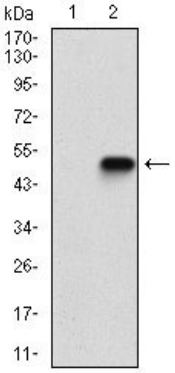


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using EIF2A mAb against HEK293 (1) and EIF2A (AA: 448-576)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

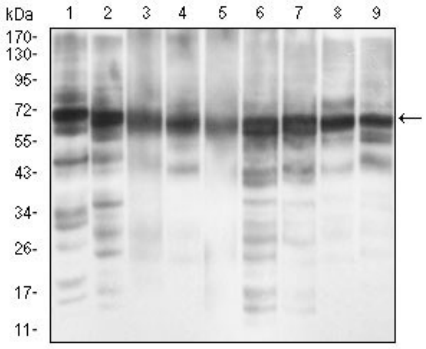
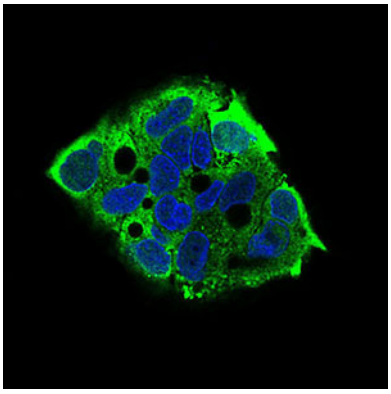


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using EIF2A mouse mAb against MCF-7 (1), PC-12 (2), HepG2 (3), Hela (4), Cos7 (5), K562 (6), Jurkat (7), A431 (8) and NIH/3T3 (9) cell lysate.

Figure 4: Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using EIF2A mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)



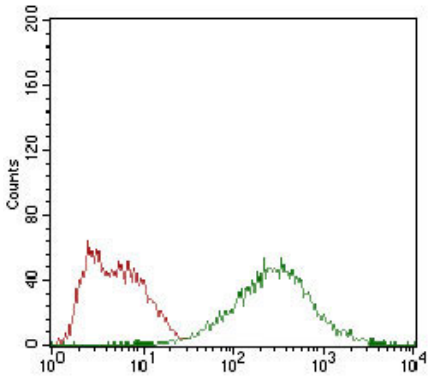


Figure 5: Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using EIF2A mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

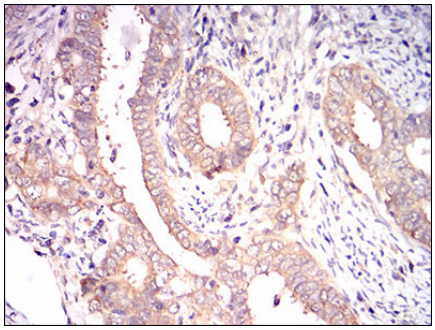


Figure 6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using EIF2A mouse mAb with DAB staining.