

EF-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69659

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** P13639

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW95338

Additional Information

Gene ID 1938

Other Names EEF2; EF2; Elongation factor 2; EF-2

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name EEF2

Synonyms EF2

Function Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during

translation elongation (PubMed:26593721). During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post- translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl- tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively (PubMed:26593721). Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA

and conformational changes in the ribosome (PubMed: 26593721).

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylation by CSK promotes cleavage and

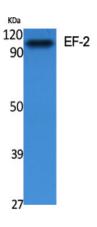
SUMOylation-dependent nuclear translocation of the C- terminal cleavage

product.

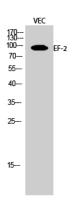
Background

Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation. During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post- translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl-tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively. Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EF-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000



Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using EF-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

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