

# eEF2 antibody

Catalog # AP74291

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P13639</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	95338

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1938
<b>Other Names</b>	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2)
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	EEF2
<b>Synonyms</b>	EF2
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation (PubMed: <a href="#">26593721</a> ). 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: <a href="#">26593721</a> ). Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome (PubMed: <a href="#">26593721</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylation by CSK promotes cleavage and SUMOylation-dependent nuclear translocation of the C- terminal cleavage product.

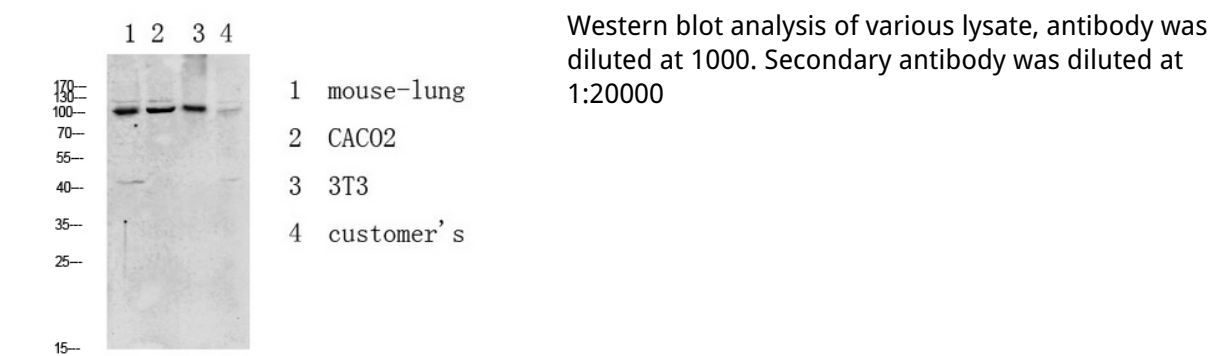
## Background

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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



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