

eIF5A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75011

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	P63241
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	16832

Additional Information

Gene ID	1984
Other Names	EIF5A
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:50-1:100
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	EIF5A (HGNC:3300)
Function	Translation factor that promotes translation elongation and termination, particularly upon ribosome stalling at specific amino acid sequence contexts (PubMed: 33547280). Binds between the exit (E) and peptidyl (P) site of the ribosome and promotes rescue of stalled ribosome: specifically required for efficient translation of polyproline-containing peptides as well as other motifs that stall the ribosome (By similarity). Acts as a ribosome quality control (RQC) cofactor by joining the RQC complex to facilitate peptidyl transfer during CAT tailing step (By similarity). Also involved in actin dynamics and cell cycle progression, mRNA decay and probably in a pathway involved in stress response and maintenance of cell wall integrity (PubMed: 16987817). With syntenin SDCBP, functions as a regulator of p53/TP53 and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis (PubMed: 15371445). Also regulates TNF-mediated apoptosis (PubMed: 15452064 , PubMed: 17187778). Mediates effects of polyamines on neuronal process extension and survival (PubMed: 17360499). Is required for autophagy by assisting the ribosome in

translating the ATG3 protein at a specific amino acid sequence, the 'ASP-ASP-Gly' motif, leading to the increase of the efficiency of ATG3 translation and facilitation of LC3B lipidation and autophagosome formation (PubMed:[29712776](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Hypusine modification promotes the nuclear export and cytoplasmic localization and there was a dynamic shift in the localization from predominantly cytoplasmic to primarily nuclear under apoptotic inducing conditions (PubMed:19379712, PubMed:27306458). Nuclear export of hypusinated protein is mediated by XPO4 (PubMed:10944119, PubMed:27306458).

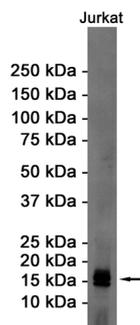
Tissue Location

Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells and several cancer cell lines (at protein level)

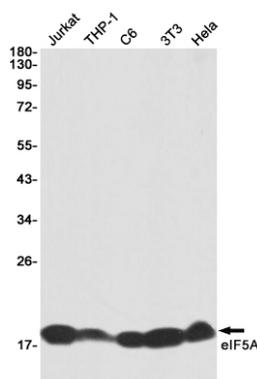
Background

mRNA-binding protein involved in translation elongation. Has an important function at the level of mRNA turnover, probably acting downstream of decapping. Involved in actin dynamics and cell cycle progression, mRNA decay and probably in a pathway involved in stress response and maintenance of cell wall integrity. With syntenin SDCBP, functions as a regulator of p53/TP53 and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Regulates also TNF-alpha-mediated apoptosis.

Images

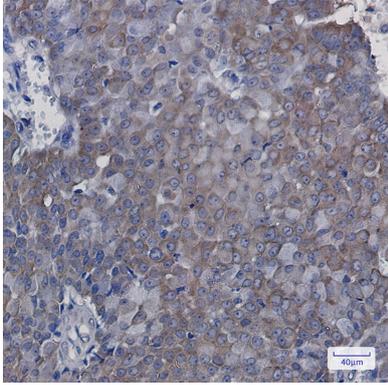
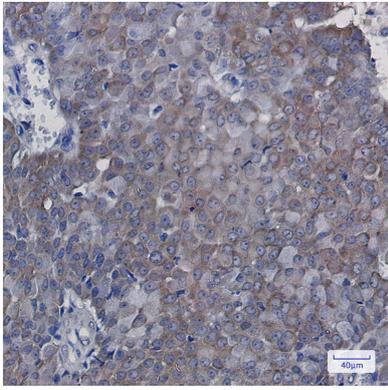


Western blot analysis of eIF5A in Jurkat lysates using eIF5A antibody.



Western blot analysis of eIF5A in Jurkat, THP-1, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using eIF5A antibody.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using eIF5A antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



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