

eIF5A Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90640

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF

Primary Accession P63241

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names EIF-5A; EIF5A1; Eukaryotic initiation factor 5A;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW16832

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:5000~1:10000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:100~1:500 IP 1:50 FC 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human eIF5A

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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-alpha-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).

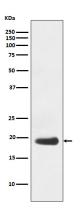
Cellular Location

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)

Images



Western blot analysis of eIF5A expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Image not found: 202311/AP90640-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus cancer, using eIF5A Antibody.

Image not found: 202311/AP90640-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using eIF5A Antibody.

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