

eRF3/GSPT1 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP96376

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	56 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human eRF3/GSPT1
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. ERF3 subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Component of the transient SURF (SMG1-UPF1-eRF1-eRF3) complex.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	eRF3a is a 499 amino acid protein that belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family and is involved in the regulation of cell growth, specifically via control of translation termination. Human eRF3a shares 94% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved function between species. The gene encoding eRF3a maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Additional Information

Other Names	551G9.2; ETF3A; GST1; eRF3a; ERF3A_HUMAN; GSPT1; Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 3a; G1 to S phase transition protein 1 homolog; 3.6.5.-; G1 to S phase transition 1; eukaryotic release factor 3a
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Name	eRF3/GSPT1 Recombinant Rabbit mAb
Function	Translation termination in eukaryotes is governed by two proteins, belonging to the class-1 (eRF1) and class-2 (eRF3) polypeptide release factors.

eRF3/GSPT1 is involved in regulation of mammalian cell growth and belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family (ERF3 subfamily). eRF3 catalyzes hydrolysis of GTP to GDP and inorganic phosphate in the ribosome in the absence of mRNA, tRNA, aminoacyl-tRNA and peptidyl-tRNA.

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