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EIF1AY Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97085

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O14602
Other Accession	O14602
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	16442
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EIF1AY
Epitope Specificity	21-120/144
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 eIF-1A family. Contains 1 S1-like domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene is located on the non-recombining region of the Y chromosome. It encodes a protein related to eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A (EIF1A), which may function in stabilizing the binding of the initiator Met-tRNA to 40S ribosomal subunits. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Additional Information

Gene ID	9086
Other Names	eIF-4C; Eif1ay; RGD1560198; IF1AY_HUMAN; eIF-1A Y isoform; eIF1A Y isoform; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4C (eIF-4C); eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A Y-linked; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y chromosome
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

Protein Information

Name	EIF1AY

Function	Component of the 43S pre-initiation complex (43S PIC), which binds to the mRNA cap-proximal region, scans mRNA 5'-untranslated region, and locates the initiation codon. This protein enhances formation of the cap-proximal complex. Together with EIF1, facilitates scanning, start codon recognition, promotion of the assembly of 48S complex at the initiation codon (43S PIC becomes 48S PIC after the start codon is reached), and dissociation of aberrant complexes. After start codon location, together with EIF5B orients the initiator methionine-tRNA in a conformation that allows 60S ribosomal subunit joining to form the 80S initiation complex. Is released after 80S initiation complex formation, just after GTP hydrolysis by EIF5B, and before release of EIF5B. Its globular part is located in the A site of the 40S ribosomal subunit. Its interaction with EIF5 during scanning contribute to the maintenance of EIF1 within the open 43S PIC. In contrast to yeast orthologs, does not bind EIF1.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

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