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eIF5A2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97516

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9GZV4
Other Accession	Q9GZV4
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	16793
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human eIF5A2
Epitope Specificity	2-100/153
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-5A family.
Post-translational modifications	eIF-5A seems to be the only eukaryotic protein to have an hypusine residue which is a post-translational modification of a lysine by the addition of a butylamino group (from spermidine).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. Functions as a regulator of apoptosis. Mediates effects of polyamines on neuronal process extension and survival. May play an important role in brain development and function, and in skeletal muscle stem cell differentiation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56648
Other Names	IF5A2_HUMAN; EIF5A2; eIF-5A-2; eIF-5A2; Eukaryotic initiation factor 5A isoform 2; IF5A2_MOUSE; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	EIF5A2
Function	Translation factor that promotes translation elongation and termination, particularly upon ribosome stalling at specific amino acid sequence contexts (PubMed:14622290). 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. 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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}. 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63241}
Tissue Location	Expressed in ovarian and colorectal cancer cell lines (at protein level). Highly expressed in testis. Overexpressed in some cancer cells.

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