

EIF4G1

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF IP

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:20 - 1:50 IP 1:20 - 1:50

Calculated MW: 176kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human EIF4G1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

j

Synonym:

DKFZp686A1451; EIF4F; EIF4G; p220;

Catalog #: A0881

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 1981

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q04637

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

The initiation of translation is an important biological event and a variety of factors contribute to this process. Members of the eIF4 translation initiation factor family bind to the 5' m7GTP mRNA cap and unwind the mRNA secondary structure (1,2). The amino-terminal portion of eIF4G physically associates with eIF4E to stimulate the binding of eIF4E to the mRNA cap structure (3). eIF4G also interacts with eIF3 and eIF4A and serves as an adaptor molecule in the eIF4 complex (4). Moreover, eIF4G plays a role in internal ribosomal entry site (IRES)-mediated initiation of translation (5,6). The eIF4G family includes eIF4G1 (eIF4GI), eIF4G2 (p97, DAP5 or NAT1), and eIF4G3 (eIF4GII) (7). These factors share a homologous sequence that provides for interaction with initiation factors eIF3 and eIF4A. Both eIF4G1 and eIF4G3 are involved in cap-dependent translation, while eIF4G2 plays a role in IRES-mediated translation of some genes during cell stress (7,8).

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