

真核翻译延长因子 2 抗体

产品货号: mlR3611

英文名称: EEF2

中文名称: 真核翻译延长因子 2 抗体

别 名: EEF2; EF2; Elongation factor 2; Eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2; Eukaryotic Elongation

Factor-2; EF2_HUMAN; EF-2. .

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 转录调节因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 94kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EEF2:521-620/858

亚 型: IgG

mbio 海菜类物

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. 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.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: EEF2 is a member of the GTP-binding translation elongation factor family. This protein is an essential factor for protein synthesis. It promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome. This protein is completely inactivated by EF-2 kinase phosporylation.

Function:

Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation. During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post-translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl-tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively. Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome.

Subunit:

Component of the mRNA surveillance SURF complex, at least composed of ERF1, ERF3 (ERF3A or ERF3B), EEF2, UPF1/RENT1, SMG1, SMG8 and SMG9.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.



Post-translational modifications:

applications.

Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2.
Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine. Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A, thus arresting protein synthesis.
ISGylated.
Similarity:
Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-G/EF-2 subfamily.
SWISS:
P13639
Gene ID:
1938
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic