延伸因子 G2 抗体

产品货号： mlR13339

英文名称： GFM2

中文名称： 延伸因子 G2 抗体

别　　名： EF-G2mt; EFG2; EFG2mt; elongation factor G 2, mitochondrial; Elongation factor G2; G elongation factor mitochondrial 2; GFM2; hEFG2; mEFG 2; mEFG2; Mitochondrial elongation factor G2; mitochondrial ribosome recycling factor 2; MRRF2; MST027; MSTP027; OTTHUMP00000222951; OTTHUMP00000222952; ribosome-releasing factor 2, mitochondrial; RRF2; RRF2mt.

研究领域： 细胞生物　线粒体　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 87kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 线粒体

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GFM2:151-250/779

亚　　型 ： IgG

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 ˚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˚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 ： GFM2 is a mitochondrial translation elongation factor. Its role in the regulation of normal mitochondrial function and in different disease states attributed to mitochondrial dysfunction is not known. Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA.

Function:

Mitochondrial GTPase that mediates the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of mitochondrial protein biosynthesis. Acts in collaboration with MRRF. GTP hydrolysis follows the ribosome disassembly and probably occurs on the ribosome large subunit. Not involved in the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrial.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-G/EF-2 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q969S9

Gene ID:

84340

Important Note:

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

产品图片