EIF4A2 (Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4A-II) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-EIF4A2-2B5]

Catalog No	Format	Size
1974-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
1974-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
1974-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

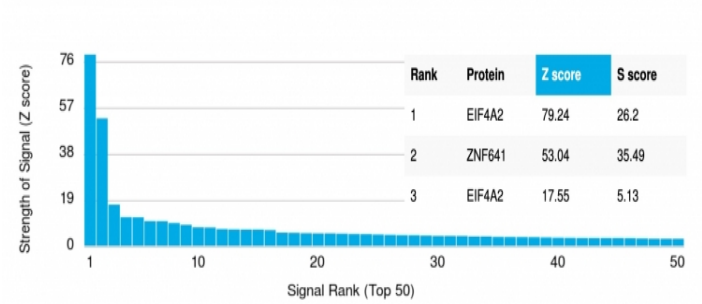
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note

Product Details

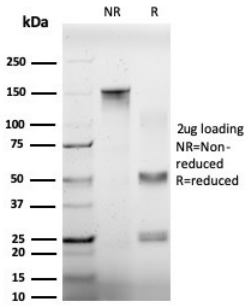
Clone	PCRP-EIF4A2-2B5
Gene Name	EIF4A2
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human EIF4A2 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a
Mol. Weight of Antigen	46kDa
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa cells.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for EIF4A2 (Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4A-II) Antibody



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing EIF4A2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-EIF4A2-2B5). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified EIF4A2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-EIF4A2-2B5). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

Translation initiation in eukaryotes necessitates the assembly of an 80S ribosomal complex. Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are utilized in a sequence of reactions that leads to 80S ribosomal assembly and initiation of translation. Mammalian eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F) is a protein complex that contains eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G, binds mRNA at a5'-cap motif and recruits the 43S ribosomal preinitiation complex to the eligible transcript. Along with eIF4B, the eIF4F complex mediates the unwinding of mRNA secondary structure to facilitate ribosome association. eIF4E specifically interacts with the 5' cap, eIF4A (I, II) are bidirectional RNA helicases, and eIF4G (I, II) are scaffolding proteins which coordinate eIF4E, eIF4A, eIF3and the 40S ribosome. Human eIF4AI (eIF4A, DDX2A) is a 406 amino acid protein that is 92.7% homologous to mouse eIF4AI. The promoter region of human eIF4A1 contains TATA and CAAT motifs and consensus binding sites to Sp1 and AP2.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cytokine Signaling, Immunology

Limitations and Warranty