eIF4G (phospho-Ser1108) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-03620
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EIF4G1 EIF4F EIF4G EIF4GI
Protein Name	eIF4G (Ser1108)
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human eIF4G (Ser1108)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat eIF4G (phospho-Ser1108)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 (eIF-4-gamma 1) (eIF-4G 1) (eIF-4G1) (p220)
Observed Band	180kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, Stress granule .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Endometrial tumor,Epithelium,Pancreas,Placent
Function	function:Component of the protein complex eIF4F, which is involved in the recognition of the mRNA cap, ATP-dependent unwinding of 5'-terminal secondary structure and recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome.,PTM:Following infection by certain enteroviruses, rhinoviruses and aphthoviruses, EIF4G1 is cleaved by the viral protease 2A, or the leader protease in the case of aphthoviruses. This shuts down the capped cellular mRNA transcription.,PTM:Phosphorylated at multiple sites in vivo.,sequence caution:Aberrant splicing.,similarity:Belongs to the eIF4G family.,similarity:Contains 1 MI domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MIF4G domain.,similarity:Contains 1 W2 domain.,subunit:eIF4F is a multi-subunit complex, the composition of which varies with external and internal environmental conditions. It is composed of at least EIF4A, EIF4E and EIF4G1/EIF4G3. Interacts

	with eIF3, mutually exclusive with EIF4A1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multi-subunit protein complex EIF4F. This complex facilitates the recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome, which is a rate-limiting step during the initiation phase of protein synthesis. The recognition of the mRNA cap and the ATP-dependent unwinding of 5'-terminal secondary structure is catalyzed by factors in this complex. The subunit encoded by this gene is a large scaffolding protein that contains binding sites for other members of the EIF4F complex. A domain at its N-terminus can also interact with the poly(A)-binding protein, which may mediate the circularization of mRNA during translation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which are derived from alternative promoter usage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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