



EF-2 (phospho Thr56) Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | BYmab-16116 |
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| Isotype | lgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | EEF2 |
| Protein Name | Elongation factor 2 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human eEF2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr56. AA range:31-80 |
| Specificity | Phospho-EF-2 (T56) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EF-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T56. |
| 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 | EEF2; EF2; Elongation factor 2; EF-2 |
| Observed Band | 100kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Phosphorylation by CSK promotes cleavage and SUMOylation-dependent nuclear translocation of the C-terminal cleavage product |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Epithelium,Hepatocyte,Ovary,Periph |
| Function | function:This protein promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome.,PTM:Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine. Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A.,PTM:Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2.,similarity:Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-G/EF-2 subfamily.,subunit:Component of the mRNA surveillance SURF complex, at least composed of ERF1, ERF3 (ERF3A or ERF3B), EEF2, UPF1/RENT1, SMG1, SMG8 and SMG9., |
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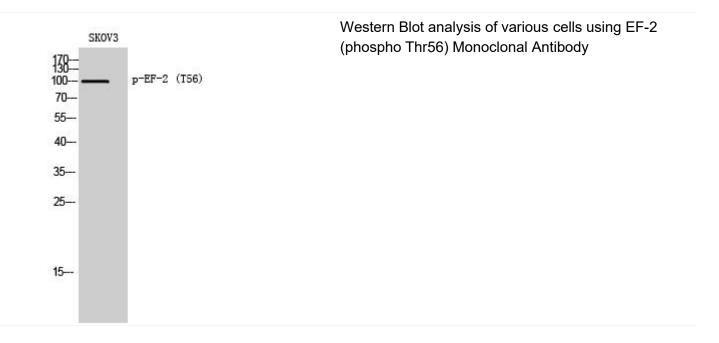
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| Background | This gene encodes a member of the GTP-binding translation elongation factor family. This protein is an essential factor for protein synthesis. It promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome. This protein is completely inactivated by EF-2 kinase phosporylation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
|---------------------------|--|
| 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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