
Product Name: DAP-5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09785**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	90kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	EIF4G2
Alternative Names	EIF4G2; DAP5; OK/SW-cl.75; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2; eIF-4-gamma 2; eIF-4G 2; eIF4G 2; Death-associated protein 5; DAP-5; p97
Gene ID	1982.0
SwissProt ID	P78344
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EIF4G2. AA range:41-90

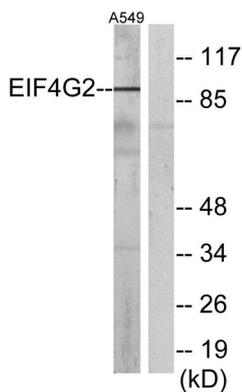
Background

Translation initiation is mediated by specific recognition of the cap structure by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F), which is a cap binding protein complex that consists of three subunits: eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G. The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with the C-terminal region of eIF4G that contains the binding sites for eIF4A and eIF3; eIF4G, in addition, contains a binding site for eIF4E at the N-terminus. Unlike eIF4G, which supports cap-dependent and independent translation, this gene product functions as a general repressor of translation by forming translationally inactive complexes. In vitro and in vivo studies indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (GUG) codon. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Appears to play a role in the switch from cap-dependent to IRES-mediated translation during mitosis, apoptosis and viral infection. Cleaved by some caspases and viral proteases.,miscellaneous:This gene has been shown to be extensively edited in the liver of APOBEC1 transgenic animal model. Its aberrant editing could contribute to the potent oncogenesis induced by overexpression of APOBEC1. The aberrant edited sequence, called NAT1, is likely to be a fundamental translational repressor.,PTM:Phosphorylation; hyperphosphorylated during mitosis.,similarity:Belongs to the eIF4G family.,similarity:Contains 1 MI domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MIF4G domain.,similarity:Contains 1 W2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinases MKNK1 and MKNK2. Binds EIF4A and EIF3. Interacts with MIF4GD.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed in all adult tissues examined, with high levels in skeletal muscle and heart. Also expressed in fetal brain, lung, liver and kidney.,

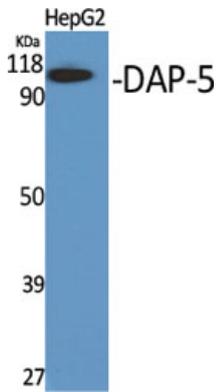
Research Area

Viral myocarditis;

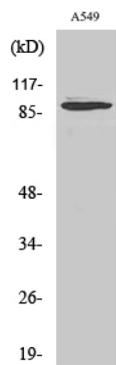
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using EIF4G2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DAP-5 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using DAP-5 Polyclonal Antibody