
Product Name: EF-Tu Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10329**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	50kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TUFM
Alternative Names	TUFM; Elongation factor Tu; mitochondrial; EF-Tu; P43
Gene ID	7284.0
SwissProt ID	P49411
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TUFM. AA range:301-350

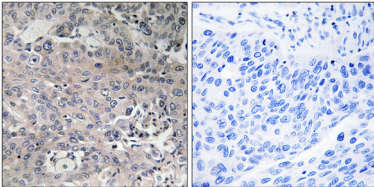
Background

This gene encodes a protein which participates in protein translation in mitochondria. Mutations in this gene have been

associated with combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency resulting in lactic acidosis and fatal encephalopathy. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in TUFM are the cause of combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 4 (COXPD4) [MIM:610678]. COXPD4 is characterized by neonatal lactic acidosis, rapidly progressive encephalopathy, severely decreased mitochondrial protein synthesis, and combined deficiency of mtDNA-related mitochondrial respiratory chain complexes.,function:This protein promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-Tu/EF-1A subfamily.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TUFM Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.