

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15162**Specification****EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	Q13347
Other Accession	NM_003757 , NP_003748
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36kDa KDa

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8668**Alias Symbol** EIF3S2, PRO2242, TRIP-1, TRIP1, eIF3-beta, eIF3-p36**Other Names**

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}, eIF3i {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}, TGF-beta receptor-interacting protein 1, TRIP-1, eIF-3-beta {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}, eIF3 p36 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}, EIF3I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-EIF3I antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** EIF3I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}**Function**

Component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex, which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis (PubMed:<a

[17581632](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632), PubMed: [25849773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773), PubMed: [27462815](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27462815)). The eIF-3 complex associates with the 40S ribosome and facilitates the recruitment of eIF-1, eIF-1A, eIF-2:GTP:methionyl- tRNAⁱ and eIF-5 to form the 43S pre-initiation complex (43S PIC). The eIF-3 complex stimulates mRNA recruitment to the 43S PIC and scanning of the mRNA for AUG recognition. The eIF-3 complex is also required for disassembly and recycling of post-termination ribosomal complexes and subsequently prevents premature joining of the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits prior to initiation (PubMed: [17581632](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632)). The eIF-3 complex specifically targets and initiates translation of a subset of mRNAs involved in cell proliferation, including cell cycling, differentiation and apoptosis, and uses different modes of RNA stem-loop binding to exert either translational activation or repression (PubMed: [25849773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773)).

Cellular Location

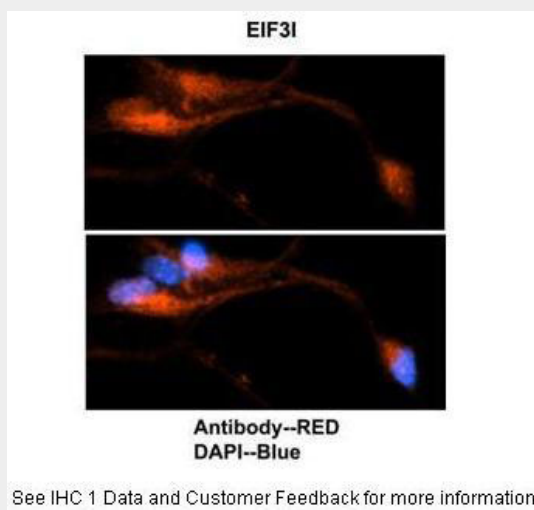
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03008}.

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - Images



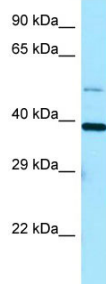
Sample Type : Mouse brain stem cells

Primary Antibody Dilution : 1:500

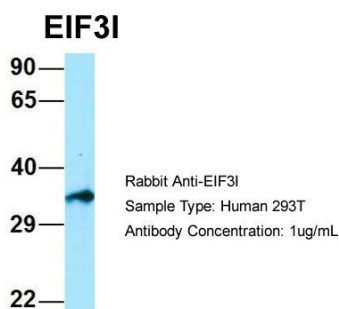
Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit Alexa-Fluor 594 Secondary Antibody Dilution : 1:1000

Color/Signal Descriptions : EIF3I: Red DAPI:Blue

Gene Name : EIF3I Submitted by : Dr. Yuzhi Chen, University of Arkansas for Medical Science



EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region (A115162) validated by WB using HepG2 cell lysate at 1.0µg/ml.



Host:Rabbit

Target Name:EIF3I

Sample Tissue:Human 293T

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

EIF3I antibody - C-terminal region - References

Asano K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:1101-1109(1997).
Chen R.H.,et al.Nature 377:548-552(1995).
Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2007) to UniProtKB.
Mayeur G.L.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 270:4133-4139(2003).
Fraser C.S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:8946-8956(2004).