

EIF3L Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19817a

Specification

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O9Y262

Other Accession <u>Q8AVIQ</u>, <u>Q8QZY1</u>, <u>Q5F428</u>, <u>Q3ZCK1</u>,

NP_057175.1

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Xenopus

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 66727
Antigen Region 12-40

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51386

Other Names

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit L {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}, eIF3I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 6-interacting protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit E-interacting protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}, EIF3L {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}

Target/Specificity

This EIF3L antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EIF3L.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name EIF3L {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03011}

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:17581632, PubMed: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). 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).

Cellular Location

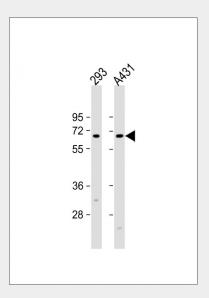
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF 03011}.

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-EIF3L Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 67 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - Background

Component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex, which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis. 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 preinitiation 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 posttermination ribosomal complexes and subsequently prevents premature joining of the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits prior to initiation.

EIF3L Antibody (N-term) - References

Zhou, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(47):18139-18144(2008) Masutani, M., et al. EMBO J. 26(14):3373-3383(2007) Damoc, E., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(7):1135-1146(2007) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) : Colland, F., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1324-1332(2004)