

**Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP55130****Specification**

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**Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O92616</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	293 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gcn1l1
Epitope Specificity	751-850/2671
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasmic
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GCN1 family. Contains 24 HEAT repeats.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with IMPACT; prevents the interaction with GCN2 protein kinase (EIF2AK1-4) (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

GCN1L1 is a 2,671 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and belongs to the GCN1 family. Functioning as a translation activator, GCN1L1 interacts with IMPACT to regulate GCN2 kinase activity. GCN1L1 contains 24 HEAT repeats and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 12q24.23. Chromosome 12 encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

**Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10985**Other Names**

eIF-2-alpha kinase activator GCN1, HsGCN1, GCN1 ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=4199](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4199))  
HGNC:4199

**Target/Specificity**

Ubiquitously expressed.

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GCN1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9234705, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4199}

**Function**

Ribosome collision sensor that plays a key role in the RNF14- RNF25 translation quality control pathway, a pathway that takes place when a ribosome has stalled during translation, and which promotes ubiquitination and degradation of translation factors on stalled ribosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32610081" target="\_blank">32610081</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36638793" target="\_blank">36638793</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37651229" target="\_blank">37651229</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37951215" target="\_blank">37951215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37951216" target="\_blank">37951216</a>). Directly binds to the ribosome and acts as a sentinel for colliding ribosomes: activated following ribosome stalling and promotes recruitment of RNF14, which directly ubiquitinates EEF1A1/eEF1A, leading to its degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36638793" target="\_blank">36638793</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37951215" target="\_blank">37951215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37951216" target="\_blank">37951216</a>). In addition to EEF1A1/eEF1A, the RNF14-RNF25 translation quality control pathway mediates degradation of ETF1/eRF1 and ubiquitination of ribosomal protein (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36638793" target="\_blank">36638793</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37651229" target="\_blank">37651229</a>). GCN1 also acts as a positive activator of the integrated stress response (ISR) by mediating activation of EIF2AK4/GCN2 in response to amino acid starvation (By similarity). Interaction with EIF2AK4/GCN2 on translating ribosomes stimulates EIF2AK4/GCN2 kinase activity, leading to phosphorylation of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 (eIF-2-alpha/EIF2S1) (By similarity). EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha phosphorylation converts EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha into a global protein synthesis inhibitor, leading to a global attenuation of cap-dependent translation, and thus to a reduced overall utilization of amino acids, while concomitantly initiating the preferential translation of ISR-specific mRNAs, such as the transcriptional activator ATF4, and hence allowing ATF4-mediated reprogramming of amino acid biosynthetic gene expression to alleviate nutrient depletion (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PVA8}. Note=Associates with ribosomes in undifferentiated neuroblastoma cells and increases after neuronal differentiation {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PVA8}

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed (PubMed:9039502). Expressed in skeletal muscles, ovary and testis (PubMed:9234705)

### **Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

### **Gcn1l1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**