

**EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12955b****Specification**

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**EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q14152](#)**EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8661**Other Names**

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}, eIF3a {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 10 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}, eIF-3-theta {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}, eIF3 p167, eIF3 p180, eIF3 p185, EIF3A {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** EIF3A {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000}**Function**

RNA-binding 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 href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632" target="\_blank">17581632</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773" target="\_blank">25849773</a>). The eIF-3 complex associates with the 40S ribosome and facilitates the recruitment of eIF-1, eIF-1A, eIF-2:GTP:methionyl- tRNA<sub>i</sub> 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632" target="\_blank">17581632</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11169732" target="\_blank">11169732</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773" target="\_blank">25849773</a>).

target="\_blank">25849773</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27462815" target="\_blank">27462815</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03000, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9150439}

#### **EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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-tRNA<sup>i</sup> 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.

#### **EIF3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Enchev, R.I., et al. Structure 18(4):518-527(2010) Couch, F.J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(1):251-257(2010) Dong, Z., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 315(11):1889-1894(2009) Zhou, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(47):18139-18144(2008) Martineau, Y., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(21):6658-6667(2008)