

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1930a

Specification

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O9NR50
Other Accession O9HA31

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8891

Other Names

Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit gamma, eIF-2B GDP-GTP exchange factor subunit gamma, EIF2B3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1930a was selected from the C-term region of human EIF2B3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EIF2B3

Function

Acts as a component of the translation initiation factor 2B (eIF2B) complex, which catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP on the eukaryotic initiation factor 2 (eIF2) complex gamma subunit (PubMed:25858979, PubMed:27023709, PubMed:31048492). Its guanine nucleotide exchange factor activity is repressed when bound to eIF2 complex phosphorylated on the alpha subunit, thereby limiting the amount of methionyl-initiator methionine tRNA available to the ribosome and consequently global translation is repressed (PubMed:25858979, PubMed:31048492).



Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56288}

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

EIF2B3 catalyzes the exchange of eukaryotic initiation factor 2-bound GDP for GTP. Mutations in each of the five subunits of translation initiation factor eIF2B, including subunit 3, can cause leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter. EIF2B3 has also been identified as a cofactor of hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site-mediated translation.

EIF2B3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

van der Knaap, M.S., et al., Ann. Neurol. 51(2):264-270 (2002). Kruger, M., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(15):8566-8571 (2000). Gomez, E., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(11):3965-3976 (2000).