

**EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19330b****Specification**

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**EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P38919](#)**EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9775**Other Names**

Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-III, eIF-4A-III, eIF4A-III, ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX48, ATP-dependent RNA helicase eIF4A-3, DEAD box protein 48, Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-like NUK-34, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A isoform 3, Nuclear matrix protein 265, NMP 265, hNMP 265, Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-III, N-terminally processed, EIF4A3, DDX48, KIAA0111

**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.

**EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** EIF4A3**Synonyms** DDX48, KIAA0111**Function**

ATP-dependent RNA helicase (PubMed: [16170325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16170325)). Involved in pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed: [11991638](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11991638), PubMed: [22961380](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22961380), PubMed: [28076346](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28076346), PubMed: [28502770](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28502770), PubMed: [29301961](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29301961)). Core component of the splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junctions on mRNAs (PubMed: [16170325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16170325), PubMed: [16209946](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16209946), PubMed: [16314458](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16314458), PubMed: [16923391](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16923391), PubMed: [16931718](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16931718)).

target="\_blank">16931718</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033377" target="\_blank">19033377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20479275" target="\_blank">20479275</a>). The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. The EJC marks the position of the exon-exon junction in the mature mRNA for the gene expression machinery and the core components remain bound to spliced mRNAs throughout all stages of mRNA metabolism thereby influencing downstream processes including nuclear mRNA export, subcellular mRNA localization, translation efficiency and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). Its RNA-dependent ATPase and RNA-helicase activities are induced by CASC3, but abolished in presence of the MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer, thereby trapping the ATP-bound EJC core onto spliced mRNA in a stable conformation. The inhibition of ATPase activity by the MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer increases the RNA-binding affinity of the EJC. Involved in translational enhancement of spliced mRNAs after formation of the 80S ribosome complex. Binds spliced mRNA in sequence-independent manner, 20-24 nucleotides upstream of mRNA exon-exon junctions. Shows higher affinity for single-stranded RNA in an ATP-bound core EJC complex than after the ATP is hydrolyzed. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X (and probably other apoptotic genes); specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl-X(S); the function is different from the established EJC assembly (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22203037" target="\_blank">22203037</a>). Involved in craniofacial development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24360810" target="\_blank">24360810</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3B8Q2}.

Note=Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein. Travels to the cytoplasm as part of the exon junction complex (EJC) bound to mRNA. Detected in dendritic layer as well as the nuclear and cytoplasmic (somatic) compartments of neurons. Colocalizes with STAU1 and FMR1 in dendrites (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3B8Q2}

#### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

### EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box protein family. DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure, such as translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear matrix protein. Its amino acid sequence is highly similar to the amino acid sequences of the translation initiation factors eIF4A1 and eIF4AII, two other members of the DEAD box protein family.

### EIF4A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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130(1):179-191(2007)Zhang, Z., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(28):11574-11579(2007)