

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1950e

Specification

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P23588
Other Accession Q8WYK5

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1975

Other Names

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4B, eIF-4B, EIF4B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1950e was selected from the S93 region of human EIF4B. 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.

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EIF4B

Function

Required for the binding of mRNA to ribosomes. Functions in close association with EIF4-F and EIF4-A. Binds near the 5'-terminal cap of mRNA in presence of EIF-4F and ATP. Promotes the ATPase activity and the ATP-dependent RNA unwinding activity of both EIF4-A and EIF4-F.

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Images

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - Background

EIF4B is required for the binding of mRNA to ribosomes. It functions in close association with EIF4-F and EIF4-A by binding near the 5'- terminal cap of mRNA in presence of EIF-4F and ATP. This protein also promotes the ATPase activity and the ATP-dependent RNA unwinding activity of both EIF4-A and EIF4-F

EIF4B Antibody(S93) Blocking Peptide - References

Doepker, R.C., et al., J. Virol. 78(9):4684-4699 (2004). Fleming, K., et al., Biochemistry 42(30):8966-8975 (2003). Milburn, S.C., et al., EMBO J. 9(9):2783-2790 (1990).