

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6592b**Specification**

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P68104](#)**EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1915**Other Names**

Elongation factor 1-alpha 1, EF-1-alpha-1, Elongation factor Tu, EF-Tu, Eukaryotic elongation factor 1 A-1, eEF1A-1, Leukocyte receptor cluster member 7, EEF1A1, EEF1A, EF1A, LENG7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6592b](/products/AP6592b) was selected from the C-term region of human EEF1A1. 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.

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** EEF1A1**Synonyms** EEF1A, EF1A, LENG7**Function**

Translation elongation factor that catalyzes the GTP- dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA (aa-tRNA) to the A-site of ribosomes during the elongation phase of protein synthesis (PubMed: [26593721](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26593721), PubMed: [26651998](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26651998), PubMed: [36123449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36123449), PubMed: [36264623](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36264623), PubMed: [36638793](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36638793)). Base pairing between the mRNA codon and the aa-tRNA anticodon promotes GTP hydrolysis, releasing the aa-tRNA from EEF1A1 and allowing its accommodation into the ribosome (PubMed: [36638793](#)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26593721" target="_blank">26593721, PubMed:26651998, PubMed:36123449, PubMed:36264623, PubMed:36638793). The growing protein chain is subsequently transferred from the P-site peptidyl tRNA to the A-site aa-tRNA, extending it by one amino acid through ribosome-catalyzed peptide bond formation (PubMed:26593721, PubMed:26651998, PubMed:36123449, PubMed:36264623). Also plays a role in the positive regulation of IFNG transcription in T-helper 1 cells as part of an IFNG promoter-binding complex with TXK and PARP1 (PubMed:17177976). Also plays a role in cytoskeleton organization by promoting actin bundling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with DLC1 at actin-rich regions in the cell periphery (PubMed:19158340). Translocates together with ZPR1 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus and nucleolus after treatment with mitogens (PubMed:8650580). Localization at the cell membrane depends on EEF1A1 phosphorylation status and the presence of PPP1R16B (PubMed:26497934).

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

EEF1A1 is an isoform of the alpha subunit of the elongation factor-1 complex, which is responsible for the enzymatic delivery of aminoacyl tRNAs to the ribosome. This isoform (alpha 1) is expressed in brain, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, and pancreas, and the other isoform (alpha 2) is expressed in brain, heart and skeletal muscle. This isoform is identified as an autoantigen in 66% of patients with Feltz syndrome.

EEF1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Byun,H.O., Cancer Res. 69 (11), 4638-4647 (2009)