

# EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7262a

## **Specification**

## EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P60842

## EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 1973** 

#### **Other Names**

Eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-I, eIF-4A-I, eIF4A-I, ATP-dependent RNA helicase eIF4A-1, EIF4A1, DDX2A, EIF4A

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP7262a>AP7262a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human EIF4A1. 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.

### EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

#### Name EIF4A1

Synonyms DDX2A, EIF4A

## **Function**

ATP-dependent RNA helicase which is a subunit of the eIF4F complex involved in cap recognition and is required for mRNA binding to ribosome. In the current model of translation initiation, eIF4A unwinds RNA secondary structures in the 5'-UTR of mRNAs which is necessary to allow efficient binding of the small ribosomal subunit, and subsequent scanning for the initiator codon.

### EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

## • Blocking Peptides

EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

EIF4A1 is an ATP-dependent RNA helicase which is a subunit of the eIF4F complex involved in cap recognition and is required for mRNA binding to ribosome. In the current model of translation initiation, eIF4A unwinds RNA secondary structures in the 5'-UTR of mRNAs which is necessary to allow efficient binding of the small ribosomal subunit, and subsequent scanning for the initiator codon.

# EIF4A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Suzuki, C., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105 (9), 3274-3279 (2008) Kim, W.J., EMBO J. 26 (24), 5020-5032 (2007)