

**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8547a****Specification**

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**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q13347](#)**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8668**Other Names**

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}, eIF3i {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}, TGF-beta receptor-interacting protein 1, TRIP-1, eIF-3-beta {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}, eIF3 p36 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}, EIF3I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8547a](/products/AP8547a) was selected from the N-term region of human EIF3S2. 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.

**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** EIF3I {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}**Function**

Component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex, which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis (PubMed:[17581632](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632), PubMed:[25849773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773), PubMed:[27462815](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27462815)). The eIF-3 complex associates with the 40S ribosome and facilitates the recruitment of eIF-1, eIF-1A, eIF-2:GTP:methionyl- tRNAi and eIF-5 to form the 43S pre-initiation complex (43S PIC). The eIF-3 complex stimulates mRNA recruitment to the 43S PIC and scanning of the mRNA for AUG

recognition. The eIF-3 complex is also required for disassembly and recycling of post-termination ribosomal complexes and subsequently prevents premature joining of the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits prior to initiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581632" target="\_blank">17581632</a>). The eIF-3 complex specifically targets and initiates translation of a subset of mRNAs involved in cell proliferation, including cell cycling, differentiation and apoptosis, and uses different modes of RNA stem-loop binding to exert either translational activation or repression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25849773" target="\_blank">25849773</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03008}.

**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

EIF3S2 is the largest of the EIFs. It consists of at least 10 nonidentical subunits in mammals. In *S. cerevisiae* the p39 subunit contains WD repeats; these are thought to mediate protein-protein interactions. The p39 protein appears to be essential for maintaining the integrity of the yeast EIF3 complex. The mammalian EIF3-p36 subunit is homologous to yeast p39.

**EIF3S2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Navarro,A.,et.al., Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol. 296 (6), L928-L935 (2009)  
Perard,J.,et.al.,FEBS Lett. 583 (1), 70-74 (2009)