bs-14547R

[Primary Antibody]

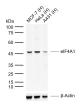
eIF4A1 Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET 400-901-9800		
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal	-	Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse,
GenelD: 1973	SWISS: P60842	Rat, Sheep, Cow, Horse,
Target: eIF4A1		African Green Monkey)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human eIF4A1: 21-120/406.		Predicted MW.: 46 kDa
Purification: affinity purified by	Protein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular Extracellular matrix Location: ,Cytoplasm
Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Translation initiation in eukaryotes necessitates the assembly of an 80S ribosomal complex. Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are utilized in a sequence of reactions that leads to 80S ribosomal assembly and initiation of translation. Mammalian eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (eIF4F) is a protein complex that contains eIF4A, eIF4E and eIF4G, binds mRNA at a 5' -cap motif and recruits the 43S ribosomal preinitiation complex to the eligible transcript. Along with eIF4B, the eIF4F complex mediates the unwinding of mRNA secondary structure to facilitate ribosome association. eIF4E specifically interacts with the 5' cap, eIF4A(I,II) are bidirectional RNA helicases, and eIF4G(I,II) are scaffolding proteins which coordinate eIF4E, eIF4A, eIF3 and the 40S ribosome. Human eIF4AI (eIF4A, DDX2A) is a 406 amino acid protein that is 92.7% homologous to mouse eIF4AI. The promoter region of human eIF4AI contains TATA and CAAT motifs and consensus binding sites to Sp1 and AP2.		

- VALIDATION IMAGES -----



Sample: Lane 1: Human MCF-7 cell lysates Lane 2: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 3: Human A431 cell lysates Primary: Anti-eIF4A1 (bs-14547R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 46 kDa Observed band size: 46 kDa