



# eIF4G (phospho-Ser1108) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES16766

For research use only

## Overview

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | eIF4G (phospho-Ser1108) rabbit pAb  |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit  |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB  |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Mouse;Rat   |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | WB 1:1000-2000  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | Synthesized phospho peptide around human eIF4G (Ser1108)  |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat eIF4G (phospho-Ser1108)  |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | eIF4G (Ser1108)   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | EIF4G1 EIF4F EIF4G EIF4GI   |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Cytoplasm, Stress granule .   |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Concentration</b>            | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Observed band</b>            | 180kD   |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>            | 1981  |
| <b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>  | Q04637  |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>        | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1 (eIF-4-gamma 1) (eIF-4G 1) (eIF-4G1) (p220)  |
| <b>Background</b>               | The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multi-subunit protein complex EIF4F. This complex facilitates the recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome, which is a rate-limiting step during the initiation phase of protein synthesis. The recognition of the mRNA cap and the ATP-dependent unwinding of 5'-terminal secondary structure is catalyzed by factors in this complex. The subunit encoded by this |





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gene is a large scaffolding protein that contains binding sites for other members of the EIF4F complex. A domain at its N-terminus can also interact with the poly(A)-binding protein, which may mediate the circularization of mRNA during translation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which are derived from alternative promoter usage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],



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