Anti-IF6 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to IF6

Model	STJ190159
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human IF6 protein.
Immunogen Region	180-260aa
Gene ID	3692
Gene Symbol	EIF6
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	IF6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at very high levels in colon carcinoma with lower levels in normal colon and ileum and lowest levels in kidney and muscle (at protein level).
Purification	IF6 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 6 eIF-6 B 2GCN homolog B4 integrin interactor CAB p27 BBP
Molecular Weight	26 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6159OMIM:602912
Alternative Names	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 6 eIF-6 B 2GCN homolog B4 integrin interactor CAB p27 BBP
Function	Binds to the 60S ribosomal subunit and prevents its association with the 40S ribosomal subunit to form the 80S initiation complex in the cytoplasm. Behaves as a stimulatory translation initiation factor downstream insulin/growth factors. Is also involved in ribosome biogenesis. Associates with pre-60S subunits in the nucleus and is involved in its nuclear export. Cytoplasmic release of TIF6 from 60S subunits and nuclear relocalization is promoted by a RACK1 (RACK1)-dependent protein kinase C activity . In tissues responsive to insulin, controls fatty acid synthesis and glycolysis by exerting translational control of adipogenic transcription factors such as CEBPB, CEBPD and ATF4 that have G/C rich or uORF in their 5'UTR. Required for ROS-dependent megakaryocyte maturation and platelets formation, controls the expression of mitochondrial respiratory chain genes involved in reactive oxygen species (ROS) synthesis . Involved in miRNA-mediated gene silencing by the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). Required for both miRNA-mediated translational repression and miRNA-mediated cleavage of complementary mRNAs by RISC . Modulates cell cycle progression and global translation of pre-B cells, its activation seems to be rate-limiting in tumorigenesis and tumor growth .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus/nucleolus.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-174 and Ser-175 by CSNK1D/CK1 promotes nuclear export.