

## 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** <u>3692</u>

Gene Symbol <u>EIF6</u>

**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 <u>HGNC:6159OMIM:602912</u>

**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

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.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

**F** +44 (0)207 681 2580

**T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com