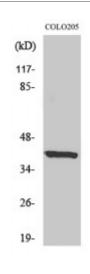


Anti-eIF epsilon antibody



Description

Rabbit polyclonal to eIF3epsilon.

Model STJ92878

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human eIF3epsilon

Immunogen Region 50-130 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>8665</u>

Gene Symbol <u>EIF3F</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000

Specificity eIF3epsilon Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of eIF3epsilon

protein.

Purification The 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 3 subunit F eIF3f Deubiquitinating

enzyme eIF3f Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 5 eIF-3-epsilon

eIF3 p47

Molecular Weight 38 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. **Formulation**

1 mg/ml Concentration

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:3275OMIM:603914

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit F eIF3f Deubiquitinating **Alternative Names**

enzyme eIF3f Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 5 eIF-3-epsilon

eIF3 p47

Component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex, **Function**

which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis. 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. 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. Deubiquitinates activated

NOTCH1, promoting its nuclear import, thereby acting as a positive regulator

of Notch signaling.

The MPN domain mediates deubiquitinating activity. **Sequence and Domain Family**

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm

Post-translational Phosphorylation is enhanced upon serum stimulation. Phosphorylated during

apoptosis by caspase-processed CDK11. **Modifications**

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