

Anti-eIF zeta antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to eIF3zeta.

Model STJ92879

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human eIF3zeta

Immunogen Region 70-150 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>8664</u>

Gene Symbol <u>EIF3D</u>

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

Specificity eIF3zeta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of eIF3zeta 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 D eIF3d Eukaryotic

translation initiation factor 3 subunit 7 eIF-3-zeta eIF3 p66

Molecular Weight 64 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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:3278OMIM:603915</u>

Alternative Names Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D eIF3d Eukaryotic

translation initiation factor 3 subunit 7 eIF-3-zeta eIF3 p66

Function mRNA cap-binding component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3

(eIF-3) complex, a complex required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis of a specialized repertoire of mRNAs. 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. In the eIF-3 complex, EIF3D specifically recognizes and binds the 7-

. In the eIF-3 complex, EIF3D specifically recognizes and binds the 7-methylguanosine cap of a subset of mRNAs . (Microbial infection) In case of FCV infection, plays a role in the ribosomal termination-reinitiation event

leading to the translation of VP2.

Sequence and Domain Family The RNA gate region regulates mRNA cap recognition to prevent

promiscuous mRNA-binding before assembly of EIF3D into the full

eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3) complex.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm

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