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	8664
Gene Symbol	EIF3D
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	HGNC:3278OMIM:603915
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-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