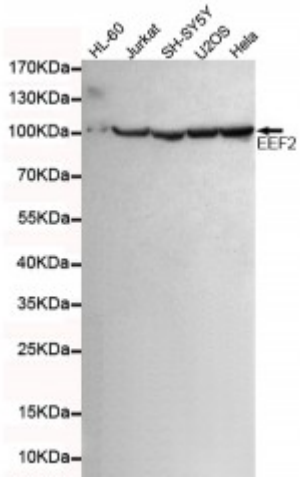
Anti-eEF2 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to eEF2.

Model	STJ99117
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human eEF2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	1938
Gene Symbol	EEF2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of eEF2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	4B3-G7-H5
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Elongation factor 2 EF-2
Molecular Weight	95kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG2b
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:3214OMIM:130610
Alternative Names	Elongation factor 2 EF-2
Function	Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation. During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post-translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl-tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively. Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus. Phosphorylation by CSK promotes cleavage and SUMOylation-dependent nuclear translocation of the C-terminal cleavage product.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2; it requires prior phosphorylation by CDK2 at Ser-595 during mitotic prometaphase. Phosphorylation by CSK promotes SUMOylation, proteolytic cleavage, and nuclear translocation if the C-terminal fragment. Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine. Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A, thus arresting protein synthesis . ISGylated. Proteolytically processed at two sites following phosphorylation by CSK. SUMOylated following phosphorylation by CSK, promotes proteolytic cleavage.