

# EIF4EBP1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1938b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** Q13541 Other Accession NP 004086.1 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Isotype IgG1,k **Clone Names** 319CT22.8.2 **Calculated MW** 12580

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1978

Other Names Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding protein 1, 4E-BP1,

eIF4E-binding protein 1, Phosphorylated heat- and acid-stable protein

regulated by insulin 1, PHAS-I, EIF4EBP1

Target/Specificity This EIF4EBP1 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized

with EIF4EBP1 recombinant protein.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis

against PBS.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** EIF4EBP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name EIF4EBP1

**Function** Repressor of translation initiation that regulates EIF4E activity by preventing

its assembly into the eIF4F complex: hypophosphorylated form competes

with EIF4G1/EIF4G3 and strongly binds to EIF4E, leading to repress

translation. In contrast, hyperphosphorylated form dissociates from EIF4E,

allowing interaction between EIF4G1/EIF4G3 and EIF4E, leading to initiation of translation. Mediates the regulation of protein translation by hormones, growth factors and other stimuli that signal through the MAP kinase and mTORC1 pathways.

**Cellular Location** 

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localization to the nucleus is unaffected by phosphorylation status. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60876}

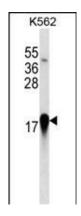
## **Background**

This gene encodes one member of a family of translation repressor proteins. The protein directly interacts with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E), which is a limiting component of the multisubunit complex that recruits 40S ribosomal subunits to the 5' end of mRNAs. Interaction of this protein with eIF4E inhibits complex assembly and represses translation. This protein is phosphorylated in response to various signals including UV irradiation and insulin signaling, resulting in its dissociation from eIF4E and activation of mRNA translation. [provided by RefSeq].

### References

She, Q.B., et al. Cancer Cell 18(1):39-51(2010) Aoyagi, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(6):2640-2645(2010) Naukkarinen, J., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (6), E1000976 (2010) : Kumar, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (1), E8730 (2010) : Villalonga, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(51):35287-35296(2009)

## **Images**



EIF4EBP1 Antibody (Cat. #AM1938b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the EIF4EBP1 antibody detected the EIF4EBP1 protein (arrow).

# **Citations**

• 20(s)-Protopanaxadiol (PPD) increases the radiotherapy sensitivity of laryngeal carcinoma.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.