

Phospho-eIF2A (Ser51) Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74973

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P05198
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	36112

Additional Information

Gene ID	1965
Other Names	EIF2S1
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000
Format	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

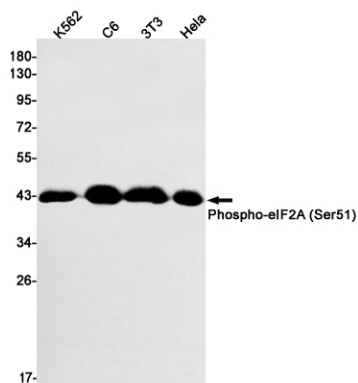
Name	EIF2S1 (HGNC:3265)
Synonyms	EIF2A
Function	<p>Member of the eIF2 complex that functions in the early steps of protein synthesis by forming a ternary complex with GTP and initiator tRNA (PubMed:16289705, PubMed:38340717). This complex binds to a 40S ribosomal subunit, followed by mRNA binding to form a 43S pre- initiation complex (43S PIC) (PubMed:16289705). Junction of the 60S ribosomal subunit to form the 80S initiation complex is preceded by hydrolysis of the GTP bound to eIF2 and release of an eIF2-GDP binary complex (PubMed:16289705). In order for eIF2 to recycle and catalyze another round of initiation, the GDP bound to eIF2 must exchange with GTP by way of a reaction catalyzed by eIF2B (PubMed:16289705). EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha is a key component of the integrated stress response (ISR), required for adaptation to various stress: phosphorylation by metabolic-stress sensing protein kinases (EIF2AK1/HRI, EIF2AK2/PKR, EIF2AK3/PERK and EIF2AK4/GCN2) in response to stress converts EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha in a global protein synthesis inhibitor, leading to an attenuation of cap-dependent translation, while concomitantly initiating the preferential translation of ISR-specific mRNAs, such as the transcriptional</p>

activators ATF4 and QRICH1, and hence allowing ATF4- and QRICH1-mediated reprogramming (PubMed:[19131336](#), PubMed:[33384352](#), PubMed:[38340717](#)). EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha also acts as an activator of mitophagy in response to mitochondrial damage: phosphorylation by EIF2AK1/HRI promotes relocalization to the mitochondrial surface, thereby triggering PRKN-independent mitophagy (PubMed:[38340717](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6ZWX6}. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56286}. Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with NANOS3 in the stress granules (By similarity). Relocalizes to the surface of mitochondria in response to mitochondrial damage and phosphorylation by EIF2AK1/HRI (PubMed:38340717). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6ZWX6, ECO:0000269|PubMed:38340717}

Images



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