

eIF5A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77318

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession P63241

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human eIF5A

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 16832

Additional Information

Gene ID 1984

Other Names EIF5A

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1/50-1/200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name EIF5A (HGNC:3300)

Function Translation factor that promotes translation elongation and termination,

particularly upon ribosome stalling at specific amino acid sequence contexts (PubMed:33547280). Binds between the exit (E) and peptidyl (P) site of the ribosome and promotes rescue of stalled ribosome: specifically required for efficient translation of polyproline-containing peptides as well as other motifs that stall the ribosome (By similarity). Acts as a ribosome quality control (RQC) cofactor by joining the RQC complex to facilitate peptidyl transfer during CAT tailing step (By similarity). Also involved in actin dynamics and cell cycle progression, mRNA decay and probably in a pathway involved in stress response and maintenance of cell wall integrity (PubMed:16987817). With

syntenin SDCBP, functions as a regulator of p53/TP53 and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:<u>15371445</u>). Also regulates TNF-alpha-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:<u>15452064</u>, PubMed:<u>17187778</u>).

Mediates effects of polyamines on neuronal process extension and survival (PubMed: 17360499). Is required for autophagy by assisting the ribosome in translating the ATG3 protein at a specific amino acid sequence, the 'ASP-ASP-Gly' motif, leading to the increase of the efficiency of ATG3 translation and facilitation of LC3B lipidation and autophagosome formation (PubMed: 29712776).

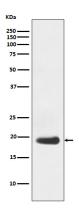
Cellular Location

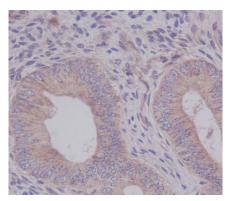
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Hypusine modification promotes the nuclear export and cytoplasmic localization and there was a dynamic shift in the localization from predominantly cytoplasmic to primarily nuclear under apoptotic inducing conditions (PubMed:19379712, PubMed:27306458). Nuclear export of hypusinated protein is mediated by XPO4 (PubMed:10944119, PubMed:27306458).

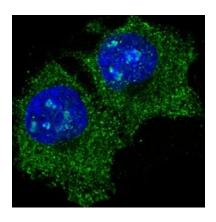
Tissue Location

Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells and several cancer cell lines (at protein level)

Images







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