



## Rabbit Anti-GFM1 antibody

SL13338R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GFM1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	延伸因子G1抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	COXPD1; EF-Gmt; EFG; EFG1; EFGM; EFGM_HUMAN; EGF1; Elongation factor G 1; Elongation factor G 1 mitochondrial; Elongation factor G; Elongation factor G1; FLJ12662; FLJ13632; FLJ20773; G elongation factor mitochondrial 1; G translation elongation factor mitochondrial; GFM 1; GFM; gfm1; hEFG1; mEF G 1; mEF-G 1; mEFG 1; mitochondrial; Mitochondrial elongation factor G1.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	80kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GFM1:401-500/751
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Mitochondrial GTPase that 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. Does not mediate the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of mitochondrial protein biosynthesis.

**Function:**

Mitochondrial GTPase that 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. Does not mediate the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of mitochondrial protein biosynthesis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in GFM1 are the cause of combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 1 (COXPD1) [MIM:609060]. It leads to early fatal progressive hepatocerebralopathy.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-G/EF-2 subfamily.

**SWISS:**

Q96RP9

**Gene ID:**

85476

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 85476](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 28030](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 114017](#)Rat

[Omim: 606639](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96RP9](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8K0D5](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q07803](#)Rat

[Unigene: 518355](#)Human

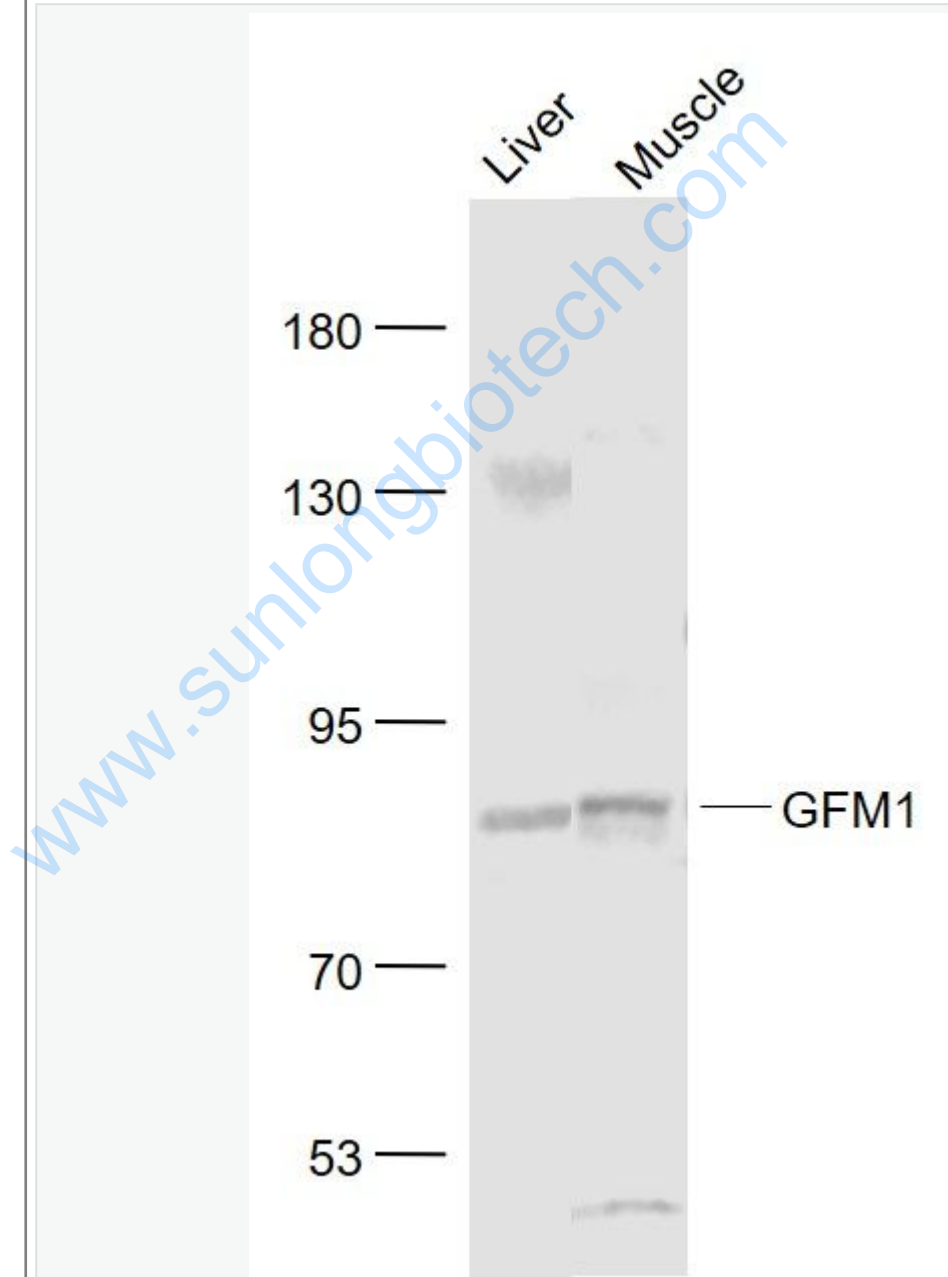
[Unigene: 122466](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10913](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Picture:**



Sample:

Liver(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- GFM1 (SL13338R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 80 kD

Observed band size: 80 kD

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