



Rabbit Anti-ABCF1 antibody

SL1960R

Product Name:	ABCF1
Chinese Name:	ATP结合盒蛋白家族GCN20F家族1抗体
Alias:	ATP-binding cassette sub-family F (GCN20) member 1; Abc50; GCN20; AU041969; D17Wsu166e; Abcf1; ABC27; ATP binding cassette 50 (TNF alpha stimulated); ATP binding cassette 50; ATP binding cassette sub family F member 1; EST123147; TNF alpha stimulated ABC protein; TNFalpha inducible ATP binding protein; wu:fb79c06; wu:fc39a05; wu:fj94a08; zgc:85667; ABCF1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	96kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCF1:501-600/845
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1,

MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the GCN20 subfamily. Unlike other members of the superfamily, this protein lacks the transmembrane domains which are characteristic of most ABC transporters. This protein may be regulated by tumor necrosis factor-alpha and play a role in enhancement of protein synthesis and the inflammation process. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Isoform 2 is required for efficient Cap- and IRES-mediated mRNA translation initiation. Isoform 2 is not involved in the ribosome biogenesis.

Subunit:

Isoform 2 interacts (via N-terminus) with EIF2S1; the interaction is independent of its phosphorylated status. Isoform 2 associates (via both ABC transporter domains) with the ribosomes.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus envelope.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform 2 is phosphorylated at phosphoserine and phosphothreonine. Isoform 2 phosphorylation on Ser-109 and Ser-140 by CK2; inhibits association of EIF2 with ribosomes. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCF family. EF3 subfamily. Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

SWISS:

Q8NE71

Gene ID:

23

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 224742](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100144452](#)Pig

[Omim: 603429](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8NE71](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q6P542](#)Mouse

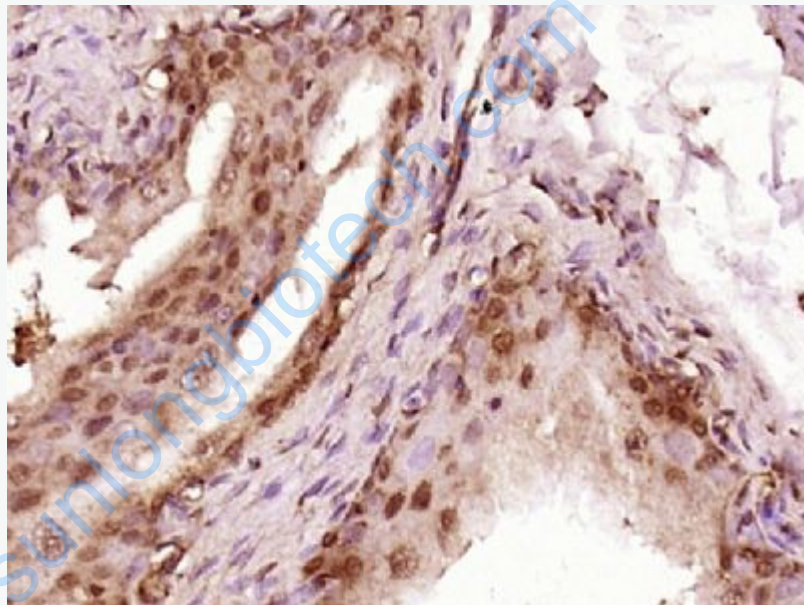
[SwissProt: Q767L0](#)Pig

[Unigene: 655285](#)Human

[Unigene: 329022](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat bladder); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ABCF1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1960R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.