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Rabbit Anti-Transition Protein 1 antibody

SL20307R

Product Name:	Transition Protein 1
Chinese Name:	真核肽链释放因子3a/eRF3抗体
Alias:	551G9.2; Anti Eukaryotic Release Factor 3a; Anti G1 to S phase transition 1; Anti GST1, homolog of yeast; eRF 3a; eRF3a; G1 to S phase transition 1; G1 to S phase transition protein 1 homolog; G1 to S phase transition protein; GSPT 1; GSPT1; GST 1; GST1; GTP binding protein GST1 HS; Transition protein 1; ERF3A_MOUSE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Transition Protein 1:201-300/499
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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:	eRF3a is a 499 amino acid protein that belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family and is involved in the regulation of cell growth, specifically via control of translation termination. Human eRF3a shares 94% sequence identity with its mouse

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counterpart, suggesting a conserved function between species. The gene encoding eRF3a maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Function:
Translation termination in eukaryotes is governed by two proteins, belonging to the class-1 (eRF1) and class-2 (eRF3) polypeptide release factors. eRF3/GSPT1 is involved in regulation of mammalian cell growth and belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family (ERF3 subfamily). eRF3 catalyzes hydrolysis of GTP to GDP and inorganic phosphate in the ribosome in the absence of mRNA, tRNA, aminoacyl-tRNA and peptidyl-tRNA.

Subunit:
Component of the transient SURF (SMG1-UPF1-eRF1-eRF3) complex.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasmic.

Similarity:
Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. ERF3 subfamily.

SWISS:
P15170

Gene ID:
14852

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 14852 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 2935Human

Omim: 139259Human

SwissProt: P15170Human

Unigene: 528780Human

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

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