



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-EEF2 (Thr57) antibody

SL3486R

Product Name:	Phospho-EEF2 (Thr57)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化真核翻译延长因子2抗体
Alias:	EEF2 (phospho T57); p-EEF2 (phospho T57); EEF2; EF2; Elongation factor 2; Eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2; Eukaryotic Elongation Factor-2; EF2_HUMAN; EF-2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
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:	95kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human EEF2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr56:RF(p-T)DT
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:	EEF2 is a member of the GTP-binding translation elongation factor family. This protein is an essential factor for protein synthesis. It promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome. This protein is

completely inactivated by EF-2 kinase phosphorylation.

Function:

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2.

Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine.

Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A, thus arresting protein synthesis.

ISGylated.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

P13639

Gene ID:

1938

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1938](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13629](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29565](#)Rat

[Omim: 130610](#)Human

[SwissProt: P13639](#)Human

[SwissProt: P58252](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P05197](#)Rat

[Unigene: 515070](#)Human

[Unigene: 326799](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 379638](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 482883](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 55145](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com