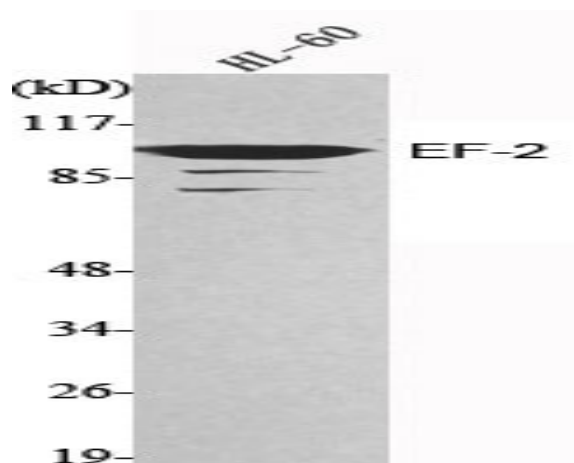


## EF-2 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1032
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	eEF2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	EEF2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Elongation factor 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1938
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P13639
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	13629
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P58252
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29565
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05197
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant human EF-2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	EF-2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EF-2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	95kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	AMPK
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:This protein promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome.,PTM:Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine. Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A.,PTM:Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2.,similarity:Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. EF-G/EF-2 subfamily.,subunit:Component of the mRNA surveillance SURF complex, at least composed of ERF1, ERF3 (ERF3A or ERF3B), EEF2, UPF1/RENT1, SMG1, SMG8 and SMG9.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Phosphorylation by CSK promotes cleavage and SUMOylation-dependent nuclear translocation of the C-terminal cleavage product. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Epithelium,Hepatocyte,Ovary,Periph

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EF-2 Monoclonal Antibody against HL-60 cell lysate.