# **Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.**



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **EEF1E1 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-52323

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Description**

Reactivity Human; Mouse

**Immunogen** Full length fusion protein

Host Rabbit Is otype **IgG** 

Purification Antigen affinity purification

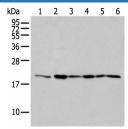
Conjugation Unconjugated

Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

#### **Applications Recommended Dilution**

1:500-1:2000 WB 1:25-1:100 IHC

### Data

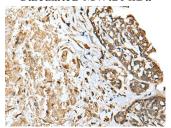


Western blot analysis of 293T cell Human testis tissue Jurkat Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prost and A549 cell using EEF1E1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution

at e cancer tissue using EEF1E1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of  $1:25(\times 200)$ 

# of 1:300 **Observed-MW:Refer to figures**

#### Calculated-MW:20 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using EEF1E1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of  $1:25(\times 200)$ 

### Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

# Background

### For Research Use Only



# Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein is an auxiliary component of the macromolecular aminoacyl-tRNA synthase complex. However, its mouse homolog has been shown to translocate to the nucleus in response to DNA damage, and it plays a positive role in ATM/ATR-mediated p53 activation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring downstream MUTED (muted homolog) gene. An EEF1E1-related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 2.

Web: www.elabscience.cn