

eIF2B-ε (Phospho Ser540) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1732

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: elF2B-ε

Fields: >>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection

Gene Name: EIF2B5 EIF2BE

Protein Name : eIF2B-ε (Phospho-Ser540)

Human Gene Id: 8893

Human Swiss Prot

Q13144

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 224045

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q8CHW4

No:

Rat Gene ld: 192234

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q64350

Immunogen : Synthesized peptide derived from human eIF2B-ε (Phospho-Ser540)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of eIF2B-ε (Phospho-Ser540) at

Human, Mouse, Rat

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 79kD

Background: This gene encodes one of five subunits of eukaryotic translation initiation factor

2B (EIF2B), a GTP exchange factor for eukaryotic initiation factor 2 and an essential regulator for protein synthesis. Mutations in this gene and the genes encoding other EIF2B subunits have been associated with leukoencephalopathy

with vanishing white matter. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

Function: disease:Defects in EIF2B5 are a cause of leukodystrophy with vanishing white

matter (VWM) [MIM:603896]. VWM is a leukodystrophy that occurs mainly in children. Neurological signs include progressive cerebellar ataxia, spasticity, inconstant optic atrophy and relatively preserved mental abilities. The disease is chronic-progressive with, in most individuals, additional episodes of rapid deterioration following febrile infections or minor head trauma. While childhood onset is the most common form of the disorder, some severe forms are apparent at birth. A severe, early-onset form seen among the Cree and Chippewayan populations of Quebec and Manitoba is called Cree leukoencephalopathy. Milder forms may not become evident until adolescence or adulthood. Some females with milder forms of the disease who survive to adolescence exhibit ovarian

dysfunction. This variant of the disorder is called

Subcellular Location:

nucleus, cytoplasm, cytosol, eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2B complex,

Expression: Brain, Epithelium, Hepatocyte, Lung, Platelet,

Products Images

2/2