

Product datasheet for **TA327253**

EEF2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human EEF2
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2
Database Link:	NP_001952 Entrez Gene 1938 Human P13639



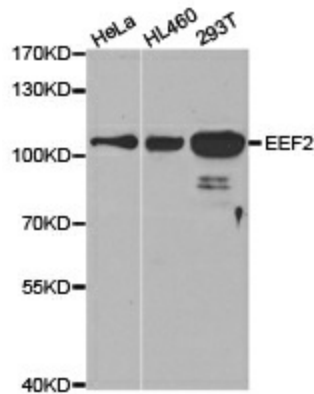
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Background:

Eukaryotic elongation factor 2 (eEF2) catalyzes the translocation of peptidyl-tRNA from the A site to the P site on the ribosome. It has been shown that phosphorylation of eEF2 at threonine 56 by eEF2 kinase inhibits its activity. eEF2 kinase is normally dependent on Ca²⁺ ions and calmodulin. eEF2 kinase can also be activated by PKA in response to elevated cAMP levels, which are generally increased in stress- or starvation-related conditions. A variety of treatments known to raise intracellular Ca²⁺ or cAMP levels have been shown to result in increased phosphorylation of eEF2, and thus to inhibit peptide-chain elongation. The inactive phosphorylated eEF2 can be converted to its active nonphosphorylated form by a protein phosphatase, most likely a form of protein phosphatase-2A (PP-2A). Insulin, which activates protein synthesis in a wide range of cell types, induces rapid dephosphorylation of eEF2 through mTOR signaling and may involve modulation of the activity of the PP-2A or the eEF2 kinase or both.

Synonyms:

EEF-2; EF-2; EF2; SCA26

Product images:

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using EEF2 antibody.