

Product datasheet for **TA392494**

EIF4EBP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000~1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human 4E-BP1 around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 70.
Specificity:	4E-BP1(Phospho-Thr70) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of 4E-BP1 protein only when phosphorylated at Thr70.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 18 kDa
Gene Name:	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1978 Human Q13541

Background: Translation repressor protein 4E-BP1 (also known as PHAS-1) inhibits cap-dependent translation by binding to the translation initiation factor eIF4E. Hyperphosphorylation of 4E-BP1 disrupts this interaction and results in activation of cap-dependent translation. Both the PI3 kinase/Akt pathway and FRAP/mTOR kinase regulate 4E-BP1 activity. Multiple 4E-BP1 residues are phosphorylated in vivo. While phosphorylation by FRAP/mTOR at Thr37 and Thr46 does not prevent the binding of 4E-BP1 to eIF4E, it is thought to prime 4E-BP1 for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser65 and Thr70.

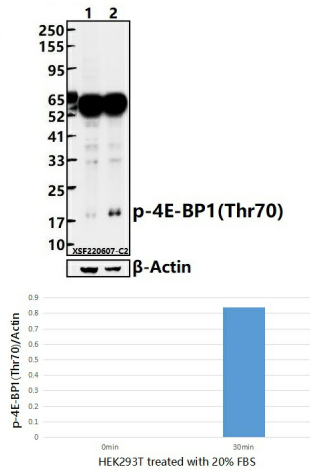


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Synonyms: 4E-BP1; eIF4E-binding protein 1; EIF4EBP1; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding protein 1; PHAS-I; Phosphorylated heat- and acid-stable protein regulated by insulin 1

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of 4E-BP1(Phospho-Thr70) polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution
 Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)
 Lane2:HEK293T treated with 20% FBS for 30min whole cell lysate(40ug)