

Product datasheet for **TP502404**

Eif4e (BC085087) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (cDNA clone MGC:103177 IMAGE:6438419), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR202404 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MATVEPETTPTTNPPPAEEEEKTESNQEVANPEHYIKHPLQNRWALWFFKNDKSKTWQANLRLISKFDTVE DFWALYNHIQLSSNLMPGCDYSLFKDGIEMWEDEKNKRGGRWLITLNKQQRSDLDRLFLETLLCLIG E SFDDYSDDVCGAVNVRAKGDKIAIWTECENRDAVTHIGRVYKERLGLPPKIVIGYQSHADTATKSGST TKNRFVW TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	25.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Locus ID:	13684
UniProt ID:	<u>P63073</u>
RefSeq Size:	2366



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Cytogenetics:	3 64.3 cM
RefSeq ORF:	651
Synonyms:	Eif4e-ps, eIF-4E
Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F complex, which recognizes the 7-methylguanosine cap structure at the 5' end of messenger RNAs. The encoded protein aids in translation initiation by recruiting ribosomes to the 5'-cap structure. Association of this protein with the 4F complex is the rate-limiting step in translation initiation. This gene acts as a proto-oncogene, and its expression and activation is associated with transformation and tumorigenesis. It has also been associated with autism spectrum disorders. Consistently, knockout of this gene results in increased translation of neuroligins, postsynaptic proteins linked to autism spectrum disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on other chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]</p>