



Human EIF4G1 peptide (DAG-P0459)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multi-subunit protein complex EIF4F. This complex facilitates the recruitment of mRNA to the ribosome, which is a rate-limiting step during the initiation phase of protein synthesis. The recognition of the mRNA cap and the ATP-dependent unwinding of 5-terminal secondary structure is catalyzed by factors in this complex. The subunit encoded by this gene is a large scaffolding protein that contains binding sites for other members of the EIF4F complex. A domain at its N-terminus can also interact with the poly(A)-binding protein, which may mediate the circularization of mRNA during translation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which are derived from alternative promoter usage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the eIF4G family.Contains 1 MI domain.Contains 1 MIF4G domain.Contains 1 W2 domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	EIF4G1 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma. 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	EIF4G1
Synonyms	EIF4G1; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma, 1; P220; EIF4F; EIF4G; EIF4GI; PARK18; EIF-4G1; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1; EIF4-gamma; eIF-4-gamma 1; eucaryotic translation initiation factor 4G;

Entrez Gene ID	1981
mRNA Refseq	NM_001194946.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001181875.1
UniProt ID	B2RU06
Chromosome Location	3q27.1
Pathway	Activation of the mRNA upon binding of the cap-binding complex and eIFs, and subsequent binding to 43S, organism-specific biosystem; Antiviral mechanism by IFN-stimulated genes, organism-specific biosystem; Cap-dependent Translation Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Deadenylation of mRNA, organism-specific biosystem; Deadenylation-dependent mRNA decay, organism-specific biosystem; Destabilization of mRNA by AUF1 (hnRNP D0),
Function	poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding; translation factor activity, nucleic acid binding; translation initiation factor activity;