



Anti-eIF4A2 (aa 1-100) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC835)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	EIF4A2 (eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A2) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with EIF4A2 include diffuse large b-cell lymphoma, and cholera, and among its related super-pathways are Eukaryotic Translation Initiation and Interferon Signaling. GO annotations related to this gene include helicase activity and ATP-dependent helicase activity. An important paralog of this gene is EIF4A1.
Immunogen	EIF4A2 (NP_001958, 1 a.a. ~ 100 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is MSGGSADYNREHGGPEGMDPDGVIESNWNEIVDNFDDMNLKESLLRGYIAYGFEKPSAIQ QRAIIPCIGYDVIQAQASGTGKTATFAISILQQLEIEFK
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Cell lysate), WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	EIF4A2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	EIF4A2
Synonyms	EIF4A2; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A2; DDX2B; EIF4A; EIF4F; BM-010; eIF4A-II; eIF-4A-II; eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-II; ATP-dependent RNA helicase eIF4A-2;
Entrez Gene ID	1974
Protein Refseq	NP_001958
UniProt ID	Q14240
Chromosome Location	3q28
Pathway	Activation of the mRNA upon binding of the cap-binding complex and eIFs, and subsequent binding to 43S; Cap-dependent Translation Initiation; Deadenylation of mRNA; Eukaryotic Translation Initiation
Function	ATP binding; ATP-dependent helicase activity; helicase activity; poly(A) RNA binding
