prosci-inc.com

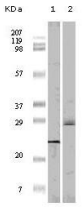
ProSci Incorporated
12170 Flint Place
Poway, CA 92064

Toll Free: +1 (888) 513 9525
Local: +1 (858) 513 2638
Fax: +1 (858) 513 2692

techsupport@prosci-inc.com

4E-BP1 Antibody [4B6G10]

Cat. No.: 32-102



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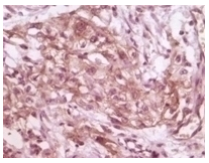

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin - embedded human pancreas carcinoma showing cytoplasmic and membrane location using 4E - BP1 antibody with DAB staining.

Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Mouse
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
IMMUNOGEN:	Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant 4E-BP1 expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3).
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Western Blot:1:500 - 1:1,000 IHC(P):1:500 - 1:1,000 ELISA:Propose dilution 1:10,000. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1202 - A431 Cell Lysate

Properties

CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG1
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
BUFFER:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	4E-BP1 monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20˚C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	EIF4EBP1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Phosphorylated heat- and acid-stable protein regulated by insulin 1, 4E-BP1, BP-1, 4EBP1, PHAS-I
ACCESSION NO.:	Q13541
PROTEIN GI NO.:	34921508
GENE ID:	1978
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	4E-BP1(eukaryotic translation Initiation Factor 4E Binding Protein 1),also called ELF4EBP1/BP-1/PHAS-I ,which is located on chromosome 8p12, with 118-amino acid protein (about 13 kDa). Binding of eIF4EBP1 to eIF4E is reversible and is dependent on the phosphorylation status of eIF4EBP1. Non phosphorylated eIF4EBP1 will bind strongly to eIF4E while(24 kDa), the phosphorylated form will not. Akt, TOR, MAP kinase, S6 kinase, and Cdc2 are known kinases capable of inactivating eIF4EBP1 binding to eIF4E by phosphorylating either threonines 35, 45, 69 or serine 64. Although, not all phosphorylation events equally block the eIF4EBP1-eIF4E interaction.
REFERENCES:	1) Pause, A. et al. 1994.Nature. 371:762–767.
	2) Fadden, P. et al. 1997. J. Biol. Chem. 272:10240–10247.