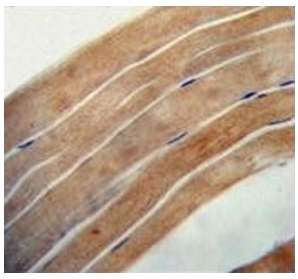
EFL1 Antibody / EFTUD1 (F54540)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54540-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54540-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

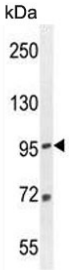
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	Q7Z2Z2
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25 Flow Cytometry : 1:25 (1x10e6 cells) Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This EFL1 antibody is available for research use only.

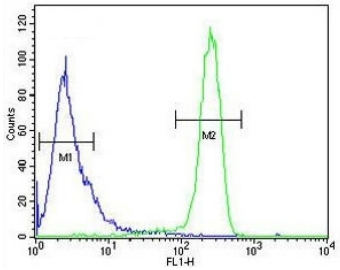


IHC testing of FFPE human skeletal muscle tissue with EFL1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate with EFL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~125 kDa.



Western blot testing of mouse spleen tissue lysate with EFL1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~125 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HeLa cells with EFL1 antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= EFL1 antibody.

Description

Involved in the biogenesis of the 60S ribosomal subunit and translational activation of ribosomes. Together with SBDS, triggers the GTP-dependent release of EIF6 from 60S pre-ribosomes in the cytoplasm, thereby activating ribosomes for translation competence by allowing 80S ribosome assembly and facilitating EIF6 recycling to the nucleus, where it is required for 60S rRNA processing and nuclear export. Has low intrinsic GTPase activity. GTPase activity is increased by contact with 60S ribosome subunits. [UniProt]

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the EFL1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1062-1090 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the EFL1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the EFL1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.