

eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69690

Specification

eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IF
Primary Accession P05198

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1965

Other Names

EIF2S1; EIF2A; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 1; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit alpha; eIF-2-alpha; eIF-2A; eIF-2Alpha

Dilution

IF \sim IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EIF2S1 (HGNC:3265)

Synonyms EIF2A

Function

Member of the eIF2 complex that functions in the early steps of protein synthesis by forming a ternary complex with GTP and initiator tRNA (PubMed:16289705, PubMed:38340717). This complex binds to a 40S ribosomal subunit, followed by mRNA binding to form a 43S pre- initiation complex (43S PIC) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16289705"

target="_blank">16289705). Junction of the 60S ribosomal subunit to form the 80S initiation complex is preceded by hydrolysis of the GTP bound to eIF2 and release of an eIF2-GDP binary complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16289705"

target="_blank">16289705). In order for eIF2 to recycle and catalyze another round of initiation, the GDP bound to eIF2 must exchange with GTP by way of a reaction catalyzed by eIF2B (PubMed:16289705).



EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha is a key component of the integrated stress response (ISR), required for adaptation to various stress: phosphorylation by metabolic-stress sensing protein kinases (EIF2AK1/HRI, EIF2AK2/PKR, EIF2AK3/PERK and EIF2AK4/GCN2) in response to stress converts EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha in a global protein synthesis inhibitor, leading to an attenuation of cap-dependent translation, while concomitantly initiating the preferential translation of ISR-specific mRNAs, such as the transcriptional activators ATF4 and QRICH1, and hence allowing ATF4- and QRICH1-mediated reprogramming (PubMed:19131336, PubMed:33384352, PubMed:38340717, EIF2S1/eIF2-alpha also acts as an activator of mitophagy in response to mitochondrial damage: phosphorylation by EIF2AK1/HRI promotes relocalization to the mitochondrial surface, thereby triggering PRKN-independent mitophagy (PubMed:38340717,).

Cellular Location

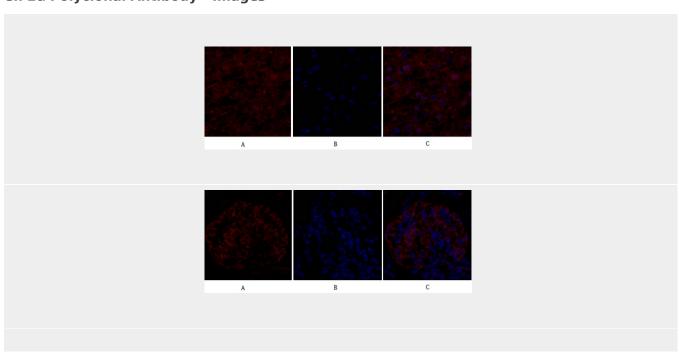
Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6ZWX6}. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56286}. Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with NANOS3 in the stress granules (By similarity). Relocalizes to the surface of mitochondria in response to mitochondrial damage and phosphorylation by EIF2AK1/HRI (PubMed:38340717). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6ZWX6, ECO:0000269|PubMed:38340717}

eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

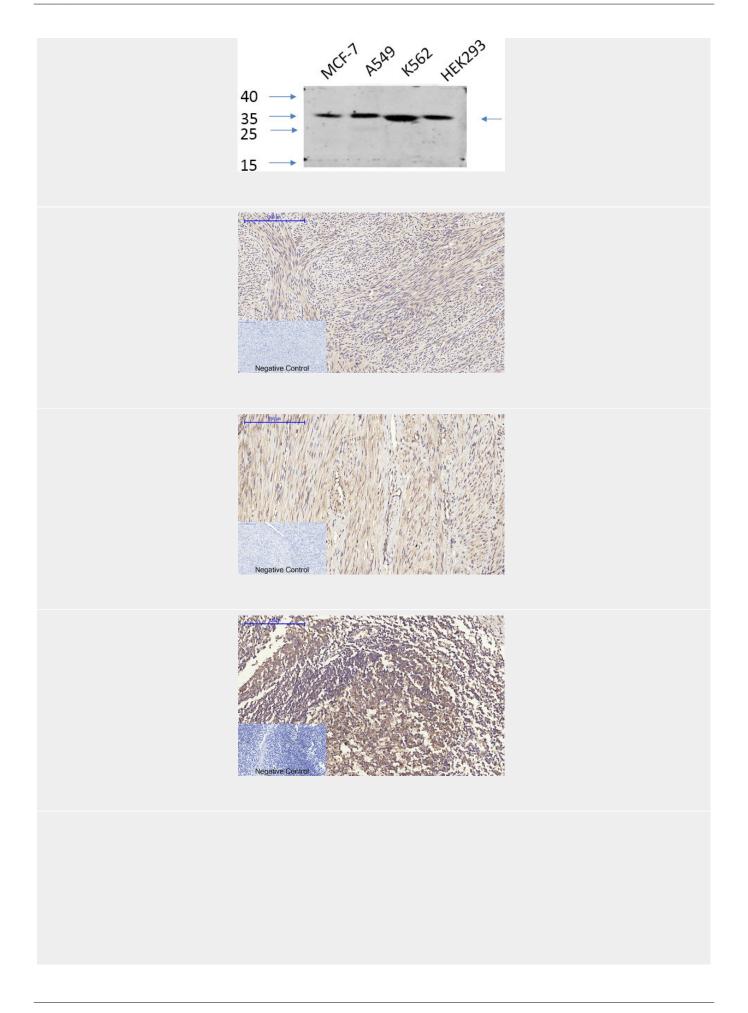
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

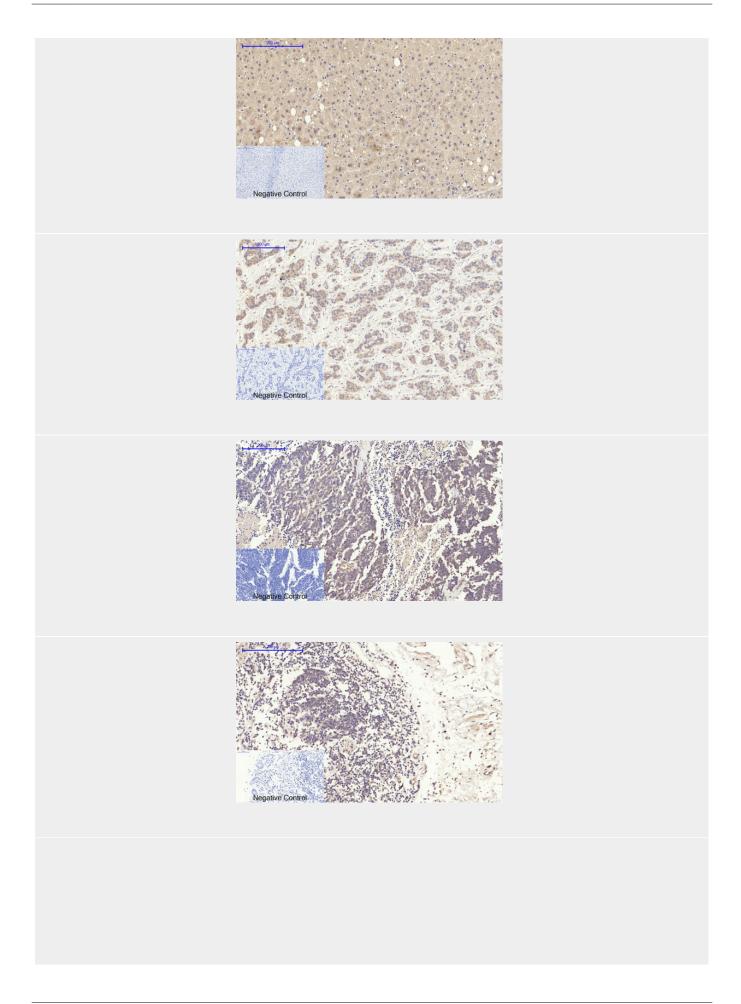
eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Images



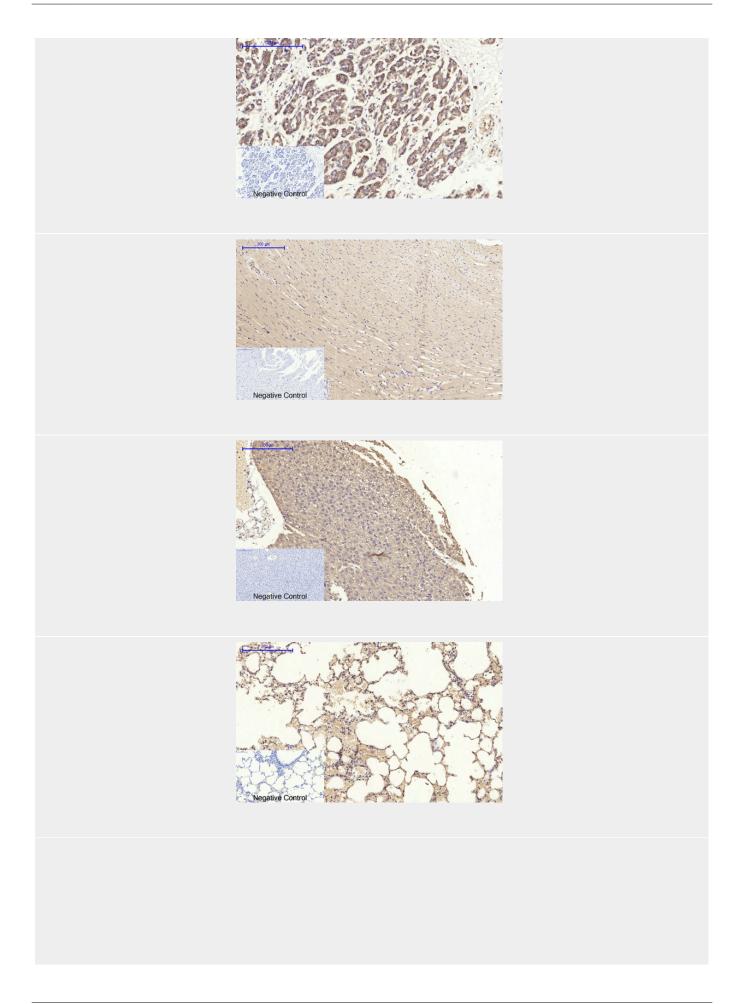




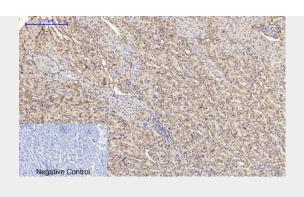




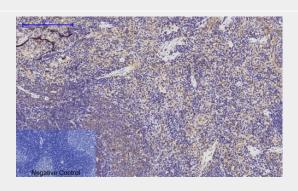


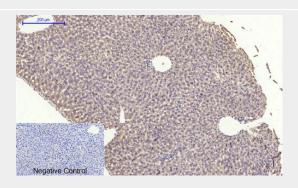




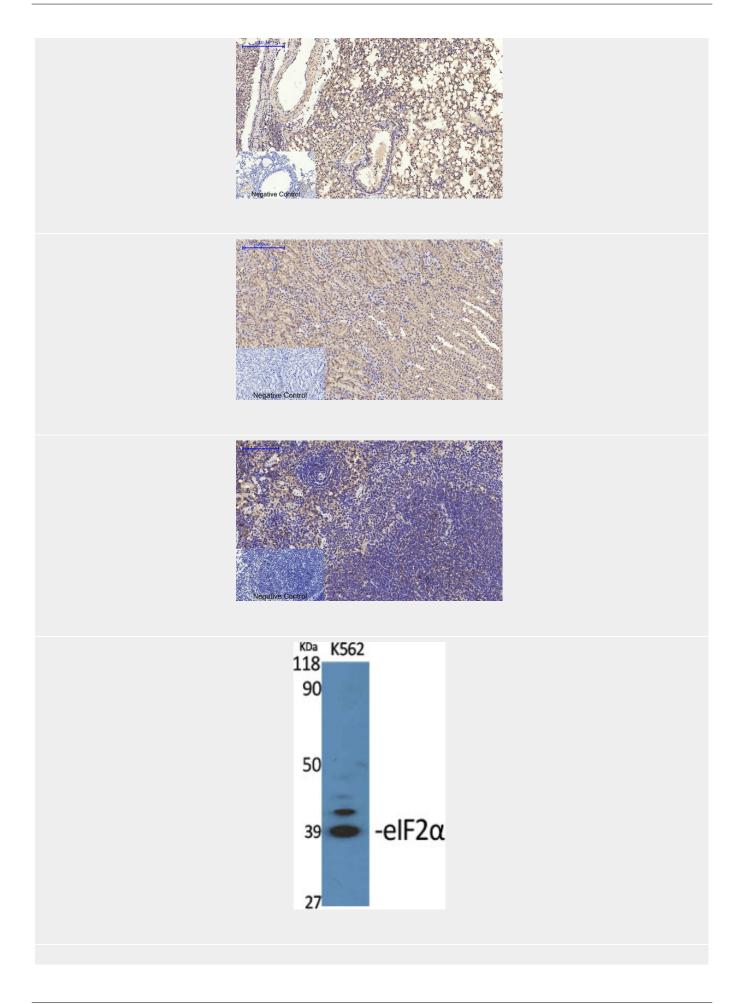




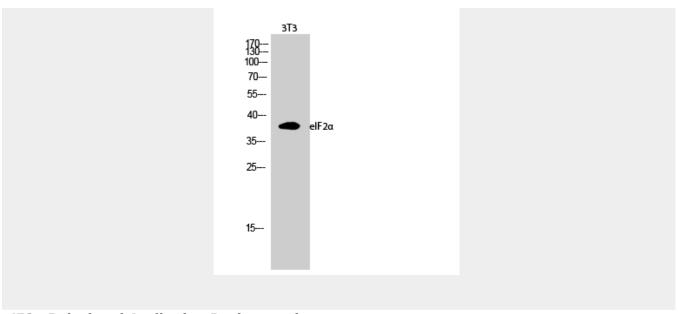












eIF2α Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Functions in the early steps of protein synthesis by forming a ternary complex with GTP and initiator tRNA. This complex binds to a 40S ribosomal subunit, followed by mRNA binding to form a 43S pre-initiation complex. Junction of the 60S ribosomal subunit to form the 80S initiation complex is preceded by hydrolysis of the GTP bound to eIF-2 and release of an eIF-2- GDP binary complex. In order for eIF-2 to recycle and catalyze another round of initiation, the GDP bound to eIF-2 must exchange with GTP by way of a reaction catalyzed by eIF-2B.