

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ETF1.

Catalog # AT1951a

Specification

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P62495
Other Accession	NM_004730
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	49031

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2107

Other Names

Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1, Eukaryotic release factor 1, eRF1, Protein Cl1, TB3-1, ETF1, ERF1, RF1, SUP45L1

Target/Specificity

ETF1 (NP_004721.1, 338 a.a. ~ 437 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

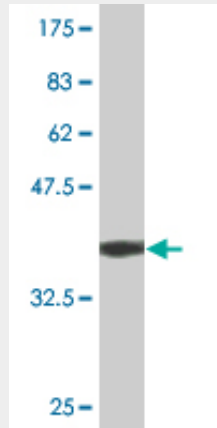
ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

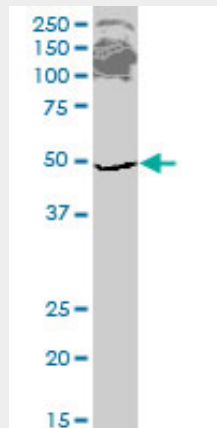
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

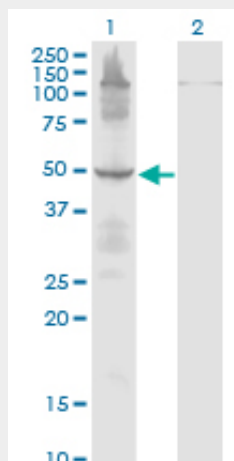
ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

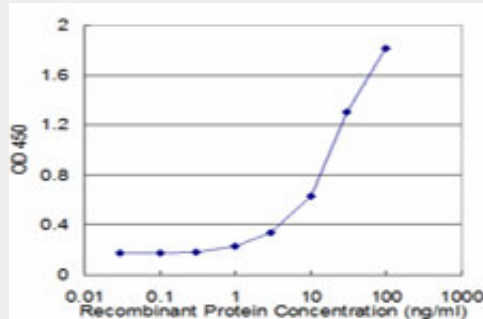


ETF1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2H4. Western Blot analysis of ETF1 expression in HepG2 (Cat # AT1951a)



Western Blot analysis of ETF1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by ETF1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2H4.

Lane 1: ETF1 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 49 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ETF1 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

Termination of protein biosynthesis and release of the nascent polypeptide chain are signaled by the presence of an in-frame stop codon at the aminoacyl site of the ribosome. The process of translation termination is universal and is mediated by protein release factors (RFs) and GTP. A class 1 RF recognizes the stop codon and promotes the hydrolysis of the ester bond linking the polypeptide chain with the peptidyl site tRNA, a reaction catalyzed at the peptidyl transferase center of the ribosome. Class 2 RFs, which are not codon specific and do not recognize codons, stimulate class 1 RF activity and confer GTP dependency upon the process. In prokaryotes, both class 1 RFs, RF1 and RF2, recognize UAA; however, UAG and UGA are decoded specifically by RF1 and RF2, respectively. In eukaryotes, eRF1, or ETF1, the functional counterpart of RF1 and RF2, functions as an omnipotent RF, decoding all 3 stop codons (Frolova et al., 1994 [PubMed 7990965]).

ETF1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Identification of a cellular factor that modulates HIV-1 programmed ribosomal frameshifting. Kobayashi Y, et al. *J Biol Chem*, 2010 Jun 25. PMID 20418372. Defining the human deubiquitinating enzyme interaction landscape. Sowa ME, et al. *Cell*, 2009 Jul 23. PMID 19615732. Does glutamine methylation affect the intrinsic conformation of the universally conserved GGQ motif in ribosomal release factors? And?r M, et al. *Biochemistry*, 2009 Apr 21. PMID 19265422. [Interface of the interaction of the middle domain of human translation termination factor eRF1 with eukaryotic ribosomes] Ivanova EV, et al. *Mol Biol (Mosk)*, 2008 Nov-Dec. PMID 19140327. HemK2 protein, encoded on human chromosome 21, methylates translation termination factor eRF1. Figaro S, et al. *FEBS Lett*, 2008 Jul 9. PMID 18539146.