

Rabbit ETF1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ETF1 antibody

ETF1 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA200413	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ETF1; Polyclonal Antibody; ETF1 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-ETF1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: ISLIIPPKDQIS RYAKMLADEFGTASNIKSRVNRLSVLGAITSVQQRLKL
Sequence Length	437
Applicable Applications for anti-ETF1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Yeast: 93%; Zebrafish: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human ETF1
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ETF1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: THP-1 cell lysate


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Rabbit Anti-ETF1 Antibody
Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Liver
Tissue Observed Staining: Cytoplasm in bile ductule
Primary Antibody Concentration: 1:100
Other Working Concentrations: 1:600
Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3
Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200
Magnification: 20X
Exposure Time: 0.5 - 2.0 sec

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ETF1 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ETF1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: 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]).
Product Categories/Family for anti-ETF1 antibody	Polyclonal; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Signal Transduction; Various; Methylation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4759034
NCBI GeneID	2107
NCBI Accession #	NP_004721
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004730
UniProt Accession #	P62495
Molecular Weight	49kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	eukaryotic translation termination factor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ETF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ERF; RF1; ERF1; TB3-1; D5S1995; SUP45L1
NCBI Protein Information	eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1
UniProt Protein Name	Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1
UniProt Gene Name	ETF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ERF1; RF1; SUP45L1; Eukaryotic release factor 1; eRF1
UniProt Entry Name	ERF1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.