SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

eIF3α (T-23): sc-130748

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells is regulated by interactions between protein initiation factors and RNA molecules. Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are utilized in a sequence of reactions that lead to 80S ribosomal assembly and, ultimately, translation. The eukaryotic initiation factor-3 (eIF3) scaffolding structure is the largest of the eIF complexes and includes eIF3α, eIF3β, eIF3δ, eIF3γ, eIF3η, eIF3ε, eIF3θ and eIF3ζ, all of which function to control the assembly of the 40S ribosomal subunit. Association of eIF3 proteins with the 40S ribosomal subunit stabilizes eIF2-GTP-Met-tRNAiMet complex association and mRNA binding, and promotes dissociation of 80S ribosomes into 40S and 60S subunits, thereby promoting the assembly of the pre-initiation complex. Overexpression of eIF3 proteins is common in several cancers, suggesting a role for eIF3 proteins in tumorigenesis.

REFERENCES

1. Valásek, L., Nielsen, K.H., Zhang, F., Fekete, C.A. and Hinnebusch, A.G. 2004. Interactions of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF3) subunit NIP1/c with eIF1 and eIF5 promote preinitiation complex assembly and regulate start codon selection. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 9437-9455.
2. Peterson, T.R. and Sabatini, D.M. 2005. eIF3: a connecTOR of S6K1 to the translation preinitiation complex. Mol. Cell 20: 655-657.
3. Dong, Z. and Zhang, J.T. 2006. Initiation factor eIF3 and regulation of mRNA translation, cell growth, and cancer. Crit. Rev. Oncol. Hematol. 59: 169-180.
4. LeFebvre, A.K., Korneeva, N.L., Trutschl, M., Cvek, U., Duzan, R.D., Bradley, C.A., Hershey, J.W. and Rhoads, R.E. 2006. Translation initiation factor eIF4G-1 binds to eIF3 through the eIF3ε subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 22917-22932.
5. Hinnebusch, A.G. 2006. eIF3: a versatile scaffold for translation initiation complexes. Trends Biochem. Sci. 31: 553-562.
6. Masutani, M., Sonenberg, N., Yokoyama, S. and Imataka, H. 2007. Reconstitution reveals the functional core of mammalian eIF3. EMBO J. 26: 3373-3383.
7. Zhang, L., Pan, X. and Hershey, J.W. 2007. Individual overexpression of five subunits of human translation initiation factor eIF3 promotes malignant transformation of immortal fibroblast cells. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 5790-5800.
8. Sato, H., Masuda, M., Kanai, M., Tsukiyama-Kohara, K., Yoneda, M. and Kai, C. 2007. Measles virus N protein inhibits host translation by binding to eIF3-p40. J. Virol. 81: 11569-11576.
9. Zhang, L., Smit-McBride, Z., Pan, X., Rheinhardt, J. and Hershey, J.W. 2008. An oncogenic role for the phosphorylated η-subunit of human translation initiation factor eIF3. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 24047-24060.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EIF3J (human) mapping to 15q15.3.

SOURCE

eIF3α (T-23) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of eIF3α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

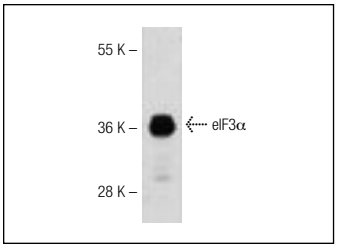
eIF3α (T-23) is recommended for detection of eIF3α of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for eIF3α siRNA (h): sc-40547, eIF3α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40547-SH and eIF3α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40547-V.

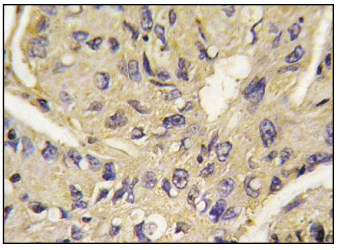
Molecular Weight of eIF3α: 36 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

DATA



eIF3α (T-23): sc-130748. Western blot analysis of eIF3α expression in K-562 whole cell lysate.



eIF3α (T-23): sc-130748. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic localization

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.