EF-1 α1 (h5): 293 Lysate: sc-112341



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The elongation factor-1 complex is composed of two subunits, EF-1 $\alpha 1$ (elongation factor 1- α 1) and EF-1 $\alpha 2$ (elongation factor 1- α 2), and is responsible for the delivery of aminoacyl tRNAs to the ribosome. EF-1 $\alpha 1$ is expressed predominately in brain, placenta, lung, liver, kidney and pancreas, while EF-1 $\alpha 2$ is highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Both EF-1 $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ localize to the nucleus and belong to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. The gene encoding EF-1 $\alpha 2$, which maps to human chromosome 20q13.3, may play a role in the development of ovarian cancer, while the EF-1 $\alpha 1$ gene, mapping to chromosome 6q13, is commonly present as an autoantigen in patients with Felty syndrome. Felty syndrome is a disorder characterized by rheumatoid arthritis, a swollen spleen, decreased white blood cell count, and increased susceptibility to infection.

REFERENCES

- Nyborg, J. 1998. Possible evolution of factors involved in protein biosynthesis. Acta Biochim. Pol. 45: 883-894.
- Agrawal, R.K., Penczek, P., Grassucci, R.A. and Frank, J. 1998. Visualization of elongation factor G on the *Escherichia coli* 70S ribosome: the mechanism of translocation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 6134-6138.
- 3. Kraal, B., Lippmann, C. and Kleanthous, C. 1999. Translational regulation by modifications of the elongation factor Tu. Folia Microbiol. 44: 131-141.
- Rodnina, M.V., Stark, H., Savelsbergh, A., Wieden, H.J., Mohr, D., Matas-sova, N.B., Peske, F., Daviter, T., Gualerzi, C.O. and Wintermeyer, W. 2000. GTPases mechanisms and functions of translation factors on the ribosome. Biol. Chem. 381: 377-387.
- Martemyanov, K.A. and Gudkov, A.T. 2000. Domain III of elongation factor G from *Thermus thermophilus* is essential for induction of GTP hydrolysis on the ribosome. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 35820-35824.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EEF1A1 (human) mapping to 6q13.

PRODUCT

EF-1 α 1 (h5): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human EF-1 α 1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

EF-1 α 1 (h5): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive EF-1 α 1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ 1 per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com