

EF-1 α 1 (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-119927

BACKGROUND

The elongation factor-1 complex is composed of two subunits, EF-1 α 1 (elongation factor 1- α 1) and EF-1 α 2 (elongation factor 1- α 2), and is responsible for the delivery of aminoacyl tRNAs to the ribosome. EF-1 α 1 is expressed predominately in brain, placenta, lung, liver, kidney and pancreas, while EF-1 α 2 is highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Both EF-1 α 1 and α 2 localize to the nucleus and belong to the GTP-binding elongation factor family. The gene encoding EF-1 α 2, which maps to human chromosome 20q13.33, may play a role in the development of ovarian cancer, while the EF-1 α 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

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Eef1a1 (mouse) mapping to 9 E1.

PRODUCT

EF-1 α 1 (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse EF-1 α 1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

EF-1 α 1 (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive EF-1 α 1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T 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.