

Anti-4E BP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Translation repressor protein 4E-BP1 (also known as PHAS-1) inhibits cap-dependent translation by binding to the translation initiation factor eIF4E. Hyperphosphorylation of 4E-BP1 disrupts this interaction and results in activation of cap-dependent translation. Both the PI3 kinase/Akt pathway and FRAP/mTOR kinase regulate 4E-BP1 activity.

Product parameters

Introduction

Alternative Names	EIF4EBP1; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding protein 1; 4E-BP1; eIF4E-binding protein 1; Phosphorylated heat- and acid-stable protein regulated by insulin 1; PHAS-I
Gene ID	1978
Gene Name	EIF4EBP1
SwissProt ID	Q13541
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 13 kDa; Observed MW: 15-20 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	•
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Polyclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	-
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Im <mark>muno</mark> gen	A synthetic peptide of human eIF4EBP1
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IP: 1/20 FC: 1/50-1/100
Research Field	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Product Categories	Primary antibody

Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol P Ex B 0



Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





