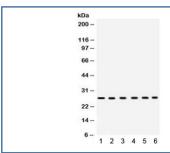


# **Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 / EIF6 (R32150)**

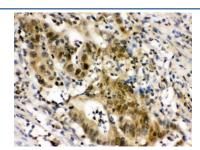
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32150	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

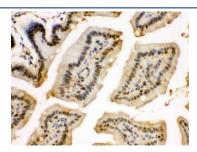
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P56537
Localization	Nuclear and cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot: 0.1-0.5ug/ml IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml ICC (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody is available for research use only.



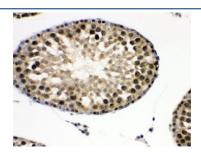
Western blot testing of 1) rat heart, 2) rat liver, 3) mouse liver, 4) human placenta, 5) COLO320 and 6) HeLa lysate with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. Expected molecular weight ~27 kDa.



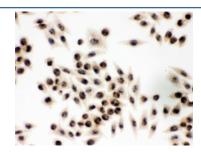
IHC testing of FFPE human intestinal cancer tissue with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE mouse intestine with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE rat testis with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human SMMC-7221 cells with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human SW480 cells with Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.

### **Description**

EIF6 (Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6), also called EIF3A or ITGB4BP, is a human gene. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, Sanvito et al. (1998) mapped the ITGB4BP gene to 20q11.2. Ceci et al. (2003) demonstrated that the ribosomal 60S subunit is activated by release of EIF6. In the cytoplasm, EIF6 is bound to free 60S but not to 80S subunits. Furthermore, EIF6 interacts in the cytoplasm with RACK1, a receptor for activated protein kinase C. Gandin et al. (2008) demonstrated that mammalian eIF6 is required for efficient initiation of translation in vivo. Eif6-null mouse embryos were lethal at preimplantation. Heterozygous mice had 50% reduction of eIF6 levels in all tissues, and showed reduced mass of hepatic and adipose tissues due to a lower number of cells and to impaired G1/S cell cycle progression.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

### Immunogen

Amino acids 66-210 of the human protein were used as the immunogen for the Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody.

# Storage After reconstitution, the Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 6 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.