

Product Information

Anti-eIF5A2

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **E9781**

Product Description

Anti-EIF5A2 is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 108-122 [VREDLKLPEGELGKE] of human, mouse and rat EIF5A2 (GeneID 56648). The antibody is affinity-purified.

Anti-EIF5A2 recognizes human EIF5A2. Applications include the detection of EIF5A2 by immunoblotting (~17 kDa) and immunohistochemistry.

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A (eIF5A) is an essential protein tightly linked to cellular polyamine homeostasis. EIF5A2 is a novel phylogenetically conserved gene for eIF5A and localized in an area of the genome often noted for chromosomal instability in cancers. EIF5A2 expression has been observed in testis, brain and colorectal adenocarcinoma.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Antibody concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 C for up to three months. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1:500 to 1:1,000 is recommended.

Immunohistochemistry: a working dilution of 1:100 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Clement, P. M. J., et al., Identification and characterization of eukaryotic initiation factor 5A-2. *Europ. J. Biochem.* **270**: 4254-4263 (2003).
2. Guan, X.-Y., et al., Oncogenic role of eIF-5A2 in the development of ovarian cancer. *Cancer Res.* **64**: 4197-4200 (2004).
3. Guan, X.-Y., et al., Isolation of a novel candidate oncogene within a frequently amplified region at 3q26 in ovarian cancer. *Cancer Res.* **61**: 3806-3809 (2001).

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