



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7113965
anti-EIF4A3 antibody

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	EIF4A3
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EIF4A3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A, isoform 3
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Purity:	≥95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target:	EIF4A3
Alternative Name:	EIF4A3 (EIF4A3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms:DDX48, KIAA0111 Background:ATP-dependent RNA helicase. Core component of the splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex(EJC) deposited at splice junctions on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during

Target Details

EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. The EJC marks the position of the exon-exon junction in the mature mRNA for the gene expression machinery and the core components remain bound to spliced mRNAs throughout all stages of mRNA metabolism thereby influencing downstream processes including nuclear mRNA export, subcellular mRNA localization, translation efficiency and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay(NMD). Its RNA-dependent ATPase and RNA-helicase activities are induced by CASC3, but abolished in presence of the MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer, thereby trapping the ATP-bound EJC core onto spliced mRNA in a stable conformation. The inhibition of ATPase activity by the MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer increases the RNA-binding affinity of the EJC. Involved in translational enhancement of spliced mRNAs after formation of the 80S ribosome complex. Binds spliced mRNA in sequence-independent manner, 20-24 nucleotides upstream of mRNA exon-exon junctions. Shows higher affinity for single-stranded RNA in an ATP-bound core EJC complex than after the ATP is hydrolyzed. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X(and probably other apoptotic genes), specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl-X(S), the function is different from the established EJC assembly. Involved in craniofacial development.

Molecular Weight: 47 kDa

Gene ID: 9775

UniProt: [P38919](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:500-1:2000, IP: 1:200-1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol pH 7.3,

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

Handling

Expiry Date: 12 months