

## EIF3B Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-63318

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

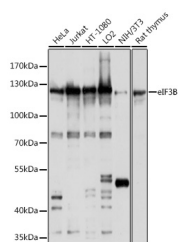
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human EIF3B
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

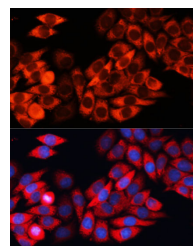
<b>WB</b>	1:1000-1:2000
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:200

### Data

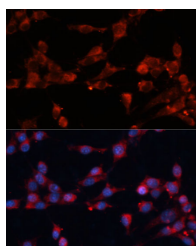


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using eIF3B Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

**Observed Mw:125kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:92kDa/99kDa**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using eIF3B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using eIF3B Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### For Research Use Only

## Background

RNA-binding component of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF-3 complex, which is required for several steps in the initiation of protein synthesis. The eIF-3 complex associates with the 40S ribosome and facilitates the recruitment of eIF-1, eIF-1A, eIF-2:GTP:methionyl-tRNA<sub>i</sub> and eIF-5 to form the 43S pre-initiation complex (43S PIC). The eIF-3 complex stimulates mRNA recruitment to the 43S PIC and scanning of the mRNA for AUG recognition. The eIF-3 complex is also required for disassembly and recycling of post-termination ribosomal complexes and subsequently prevents premature joining of the 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits prior to initiation. The eIF-3 complex specifically targets and initiates translation of a subset of mRNAs involved in cell proliferation, including cell cycling, differentiation and apoptosis, and uses different modes of RNA stem-loop binding to exert either translational activation or repression.