

PDF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63407

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

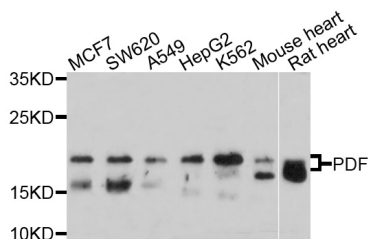
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human PDF
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines
with PDF Polyclonal Antibody

Observed Mw:20kDa
Calculated Mw:27kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Protein synthesis proceeds after formylation of methionine by methionyl-tRNA formyl transferase (FMT) and transfer of the charged initiator f-met tRNA to the ribosome. In eubacteria and eukaryotic organelles the product of this gene, peptide deformylase (PDF), removes the formyl group from the initiating methionine of nascent peptides. In eubacteria, deformylation of nascent peptides is required for subsequent cleavage of initiating methionines by methionine aminopeptidase. The discovery that a natural inhibitor of PDF, actinonin, acts as an antimicrobial agent in some bacteria has spurred intensive research into the design of bacterial-specific PDF inhibitors. In human cells, only mitochondrial proteins have N-formylation of initiating methionines. Protein inhibitors of PDF or siRNAs of PDF block the growth of cancer cell lines but have no effect on normal cell growth. In humans, PDF function may therefore be restricted to rapidly growing cells.

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