

## ARG58257 anti-eEF2 phospho (Thr56) antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes eEF2 phospho (Thr56)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	eEF2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phospho specific peptide around Thr56 of Human eEF2 (NP_001952.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EEF-2; EF2; EF-2; Elongation factor 2; SCA26

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3	
Observed Size	105 kDa	

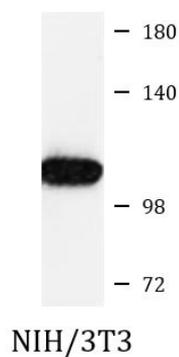
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	EEF2
Gene Full Name	eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GTP-binding translation elongation factor family. This protein is an essential factor for protein synthesis. It promotes the GTP-dependent translocation of the nascent protein chain from the A-site to the P-site of the ribosome. This protein is completely inactivated by EF-2 kinase phosphorylation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation. During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post-translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl-tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively. Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
PTM	<p>Phosphorylation by EF-2 kinase completely inactivates EF-2; it requires prior phosphorylation by CDK2 at Ser-595 during mitotic prometaphase. Phosphorylation by CSK promotes SUMOylation, proteolytic cleavage, and nuclear translocation if the C-terminal fragment.</p> <p>Diphthamide is 2-[3-carboxyamido-3-(trimethyl-ammonio)propyl]histidine. Diphthamide can be ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin and by Pseudomonas exotoxin A, thus arresting protein synthesis (By similarity).</p> <p>ISGylated.</p> <p>Proteolytically processed at two sites following phosphorylation by CSK.</p> <p>SUMOylated following phosphorylation by CSK, promotes proteolytic cleavage. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG58257 anti-eEF2 phospho (Thr56) antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of NIH/3T3 cell lysate stained with ARG58257 anti-eEF2 phospho (Thr56) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.