



# EFGM Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05569
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GFM1 EFG EFG1 GFM
<b>Protein Name</b>	Elongation factor G, mitochondrial (EF-Gmt) (Elongation factor G 1, mitochondrial) (mEF-G 1) (Elongation factor G1) (hEFG1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	EFGM Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	82kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	translation, translational elongation, mitochondrion organization, mitochondrial translation, mitochondrial translational elongation,
<b>Background</b>	Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain-oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA. This gene encodes one of the mitochondrial translation elongation factors. Its role in the regulation of normal mitochondrial function and in different disease states attributed to mitochondrial dysfunction is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**