



eIF2Bδ Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03838
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EIF2B4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EIF2B4. AA range:226-275
Specificity	eIF2Bδ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of eIF2Bδ protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	eIF2Bδ;EIF2B4;Translation initiation factor eIF-2B subunit delta;EIF2BD;eIF-2B GDP-GTP exchange factor subunit delta
Observed Band	57kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	57kD
Cell Pathway	cytoplasm,cytosol,eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2B complex,
Tissue Specificity	Adrenal gland,Brain,Lung,Testis,Uterus,
Function	disease:Defects in EIF2B4 are a cause of leukodystrophy with vanishing white matter (VWM) [MIM:603896]. VWM is a leukodystrophy that occurs mainly in children. Neurological signs include progressive cerebellar ataxia, spasticity, inconstant optic atrophy and relatively preserved mental abilities. The disease is chronic-progressive with, in most individuals, additional episodes of rapid deterioration following febrile infections or minor head trauma. While childhood onset is the most common form of the disorder, some severe forms are apparent at birth. A severe, early-onset form seen among the Cree and Chippewayan populations of Quebec and Manitoba is called Cree leukoencephalopathy. Milder forms may not become evident until adolescence or adulthood. Some females with milder forms of the disease who survive to adolescence exhibit



ovarian dysfunction. This variant of the disorder is called

Background

Eukaryotic initiation factor 2B (EIF2B), which is necessary for protein synthesis, is a GTP exchange factor composed of five different subunits. The protein encoded by this gene is the fourth, or delta, subunit. Defects in this gene are a cause of leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter (VWM) and ovarioleukodystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

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

