Anti-mtEF-Tu

Catalogue number: 153627
Sub-type:
Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-mtEF-Tu

Alternate name: Mitochondrial Elongation Factor Tu, EF-Tu, P43, Elongation Factor Tu, Mitochondrial, EF-TuMT, COXPD4, EFTU

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Two elongation factors, EF-Tu and EF-Ts, participate in the elongation phase during protein biosynthesis on the human mitoribosome. The mitochondrial EF-Tu promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis. Mutations identified in this gene have been associated with combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency resulting in lactic acidosis and fatal encephalopathy
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype:
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Recombinant protein
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:

Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Mitochondrial EF-Tu

Target alternate names:

Target background: Two elongation factors, EF-Tu and EF-Ts, participate in the elongation phase during protein biosynthesis on the human mitoribosome. The mitochondrial EF-Tu promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis. Mutations identified in this gene have been associated with combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency resulting in lactic acidosis and fatal encephalopathy

Molecular weight: Predicted 43 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: Thaw in RPMI + 10% condimed + 20% FCS + 1x pen and Strep + 1 x L-glutamine (~2.7mM). Once growing serially dilute and reduce condimed from 10% to 5% to 2% to 0%. After that can start to drop FCS from 20% to 15% to 10% or even as low as 5%. When growing sufficiently, then stop feeding, when approx. 80% dead cells look shriveled and medium goes yellowish, then pellet the cells down hard and retain the supernatant. This is then filtered to remove as much non-antibody as possible and used as anti-serum.
Storage conditions: 4° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Sekiya et al. 2007. Eur J Neurosci. 25(8):2307-18. PMID: 17445229; Lawoko-Kerali et al. 2004. Dev Dyn. 231(4):801-14. PMID: 15499550;