

兔抗 GFM2 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GFM2 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GFM2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：EFG2; RRF2; MRRF2; hEFG2; MST027; RRF2mt; EF-G2mt; MSTP027; mEF-G 2

抗原：GFM2

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human Mouse

相关类别：一抗

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	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, which is a GTPase that plays a role at the termination of mitochondrial translation by mediating the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA .
Applications:	WB, IF
Name of antibody:	GFM2
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human GFM2.
Full name:	G elongation factor, mitochondrial 2

Synonyms :	EFG2; RRF2; MRRF2; hEFG2; MST027; RRF2mt; EF-G2mt; MST P027; mEF-G 2
SwissProt:	Q969S9
WB Predicted band size:	87 kDa
WB Positive control:	LOVO cells and RAW264.7cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000
IF positive control:	A549 cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-500



