

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PDCD4 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PDCD4 Lys212-Pro357 Accession # Q53EL6
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

PDCD4 (Programmed cell death protein 4; also H731) is a 54-64 kDa member of the PDCD4 family of molecules. It is widely expressed, being found in mammary epithelium, CD34+ bone marrow progenitor cells, fibroblasts and keratinocytes. PDCD4 is both cytoplasmic and nuclear. In the cytoplasm, it blocks protein translation by binding to eIF4A, an act that dissociates eIF4G and mRNA from eIF4A. In the nucleus, it seems to block transcription of select genes, one of which is MAP4K1, a key enzyme in the AP-1-mediated transcription pathway. Human PDCD4 is 469 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an NLS (aa 58-64), an MI domain (aa 163-284), another NLS (aa 241-250) and a second MI domain (aa 326-449). There are at least seven utilized Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites and one Tyr phosphorylation site. There are two potential splice forms, one that contains a deletion of aa 15-28, and a second that may show a three aa substitution for aa 2-15. Over aa 212-357, human PDCD4 shares 98% aa identity with mouse PDCD4.

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