ARG58090
anti-GFM1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GFM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GFM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 482-751 of Human GFM1 (NP_079272.4).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EFG1; hEFG1; Elongation factor G, mitochondrial; Elongation factor G1; EGF1; EF-Gmt; mEF-G 1; GFM; COXPD1; Elongation factor G 1, mitochondrial; EFGM; EFG

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: H460

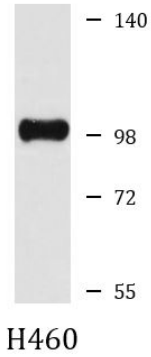
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

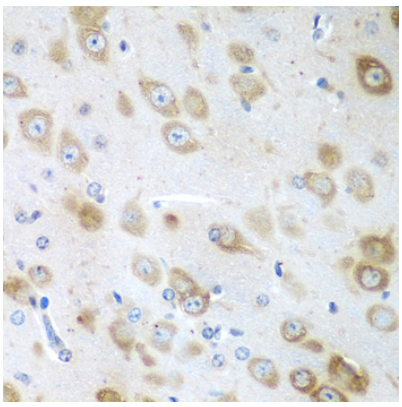
Gene Symbol	GFM1
Gene Full Name	G elongation factor, mitochondrial 1
Background	Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain-oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA. This gene encodes one of the mitochondrial translation elongation factors. 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]
Function	Mitochondrial GTPase that catalyzes the GTP-dependent ribosomal translocation step during translation elongation. During this step, the ribosome changes from the pre-translocational (PRE) to the post-translocational (POST) state as the newly formed A-site-bound peptidyl-tRNA and P-site-bound deacylated tRNA move to the P and E sites, respectively. Catalyzes the coordinated movement of the two tRNA molecules, the mRNA and conformational changes in the ribosome. Does not mediate the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of mitochondrial protein biosynthesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	83 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58090 anti-GFM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of H460 cell lysate stained with ARG58090 anti-GFM1 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.



ARG58090 anti-GFM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain stained with ARG58090 anti-GFM1 antibody at 1:100 dilution (40x lens).