

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12096a**Specification**

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P41214](#)**LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1939**Other Names**

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2D, eIF2d, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 56, Ligatin, EIF2D, HCA56, LGTN

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** EIF2D**Synonyms** HCA56, LGTN**Function**

Translation initiation factor that is able to deliver tRNA to the P-site of the eukaryotic ribosome in a GTP-independent manner. The binding of Met-tRNA(I) occurs after the AUG codon finds its position in the P-site of 40S ribosomes, the situation that takes place during initiation complex formation on some specific RNAs. Its activity in tRNA binding with 40S subunits does not require the presence of the aminoacyl moiety. Possesses the unique ability to deliver non-Met (elongator) tRNAs into the P-site of the 40S subunit. In addition to its role in initiation, can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein receptor that localizes phosphoglycoproteins within endosomes and at the cell periphery. This trafficking receptor for phosphoglycoproteins may play a role in neuroplasticity by modulating cell-cell interactions, intracellular adhesion, and protein binding at membrane surfaces. In hippocampal neurons, long-lasting down-regulation of ligatin mRNA levels occurs via post-transcriptional RNA processing following glutamate receptor activation. This protein contains single PUA and SUI1 domains and these domains may function in RNA binding and translation initiation, respectively. [provided by RefSeq].

LGTN Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) : Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004) Wang, Y., et al. J. Immunol. 169(2):1102-1109(2002) Jakoi, E.R., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 93 (PT 2), 227-232 (1989) :