

Product Data Sheet

EEF1A1 Protein, Human (His-SUMO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72178
Synonyms:	CCS 3; CCS3; Cervical cancer suppressor 3; chunp6927; CTCL tumor antigen; EE1A1; EEF 1; EEF1A; eEF1A-1; EEF1A1; EF-1-alpha-1; EF-Tu; EF1A; EF1a like protein; EF1A1_HUMAN; Elongation factor 1-alpha 1; Elongation factor Tu; GRAF 1EF; HNGC:16303; ik:tdsubc_2a3; ik:tdsubc_2b3; LENG7; member 7; PTI1; tdsubc_2a3; wu:fa91c07; wu:fa94b03; wu:fi13b09; xx:tdsubc_2a3; xx:tdsubc_2b3
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P68104 (M1-K462)
Gene ID:	1915
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 66.1 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence						
	MGKEKTHINI	VVIGHVDSGK	STTTGHLIYK	CGGIDKRTIE		
	KFEKEAAEMG	K G S F K Y A W V L	DKLKAERERG	ITIDISLWKF		
	ΕΤSΚΥΥΥΤΙΙ	DAPGHRDFIK	NMITGTSQAD	CAVLIVAAGV		
	GEFEAGISKN	GQTREHALLA	YTLGVKQLIV	GVNKMDSTEP		
	PYSQKRYEEI	VKEVSTYIKK	IGYNPDTVAF	VPISGWNGDN		
	MLEPSANMPW	FKGWKVTRKD	G N A S G T T L L E	ALDCILPPTR		
	PTDKPLRLPL	QDVYKIGGIG	TVPVGRVETG	VLKPGMVVTF		
	APVNVTTEVK	SVEMHHEALS	EALPGDNVGF	NVKNVSVKDV		
	RRGNVAGDSK	ΝΟΡΡΜΕΑΑGΕ	ΤΑQVIILNHP	GQISAGYAPV		
	LDCHTAHIAC	KFAELKEKID	R R S G K K L E D G	PKFLKSGDAA		
	IVDMVPGKPM	CVESFSDYPP	LGRFAVRDMR	QTVAVGVIKA		
	V D K K A A G A G K	V T K S A Q K A Q K	A K			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.					
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m sterile filtered PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.					
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH2O.					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.					
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.					

Inhibitors • Screening Libraries •

Proteins

Background

EEF1A1, a translation elongation factor, plays a crucial role in protein synthesis by catalyzing the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA (aa-tRNA) to the A-site of ribosomes during the elongation phase. This process involves base pairing between the mRNA codon and the aa-tRNA anticodon, leading to GTP hydrolysis and the subsequent release of aa-tRNA from EEF1A1. The freed aa-tRNA is then accommodated into the ribosome, facilitating the extension of the growing protein chain through ribosome-catalyzed peptide bond formation. Beyond its core translational function, EEF1A1 participates in the positive regulation of IFNG transcription in T-helper 1 cells, forming an IFNG promoter-binding complex with TXK and PARP1. Moreover, in the context of microbial infection, EEF1A1 is essential for the translation of viral proteins and the replication of human coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, highlighting its critical role in both cellular and pathogenic translational processes.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA