PRODUCT INFORMATION



eIF4E (human recombinant; GST-tagged)

Item No. 15564

Overview and Properties

Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 4E, mRNA Cap-binding Protein Synonyms: Source: Recombinant N-terminal GST-tagged protein expressed in E. coli

Amino Acids: 2-217 (full length) **Uniprot No.:** NP 001959 Molecular Weight: 51.8 kDa

Storage: -80°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥2 years

Purity: ≥85% estimated by SDS-PAGE

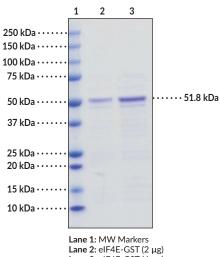
Supplied in: 50 mM sodium bicarbonate, pH 8.6, containing 100 mM sodium chloride and 5% glycerol

Protein

batch specific mg/ml Concentration:

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Image



Lane 3: eIF4E-GST (4 µg)

SDS-PAGE Analysis of eIF4E-GST.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/07/2021

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) is a component of the eIF4 complex that specifically binds to the methy-7-guanosine cap structure at the 5' end of eukaryotic mRNA to initiate translation.¹⁻³ Nuclear eIF4E promotes export of mRNAs that contain the eIF4E sensitivity element (4E-SE) to the cytosol while cytosolic eIF4E, in a complex with eIF4A and eIF4G1/eIF4G3, mediates recruitment of mRNAs to the ribosome to initiate cap-dependent translation.^{3,4} eIF14E activity is regulated by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E-binding proteins (4E-BPs), which bind eIF4E to prevent eIF4 complex assembly and subsequent translation.³ Overexpression of eIF4E is observed in approximately 30% of human malignancies, including breast, colon, and head and neck carcinomas, and acute myeloid leukemias, particularly M4 and M5 subtypes, as well as prostate cancers.^{3,5,6} Increased eIF4E expression leads to increased translation of oncogenic mRNAs, such as those encoding VEGF and cyclin D1, and contributes to cancer cell survival and proliferation.

References

- 1. Schroder, K., Hertzog, P.J., Ravasi, T., et al. Interferon-γ: An overview of signals, mechanisms and functions. J. Leukoc. Biol. **75(2)**, 163-189 (2004).
- 2. Haghighat, A. and Sonenberg, N. eIF4G dramatically enhances the binding of eIF4E to the mRNA 5'-cap structure. *J. Biol. Chem.* **272(35)**, 21677-21680 (1997).
- 3. can den Hoogen, F.H. Structure and functions of the translation initiation factor eIF4E and its role in cancer development and treatment. *J. Genet. Genomics* **45(1)**, 13-24 (2018).
- 4. Marcotrigiano, J., Gingras, A.C., Sonenberg, N., et al. Cocrystal structure of the messenger RNA 5' capbinding protein (eIF4E) bound to 7-methyl-GDP. *Cell* **89(6)**, 951-961 (1997).
- 5. Carroll, M. and Borden, K.L. The oncogene eIF4E: Using biochemical insights to target cancer. *J. Interferon. Cytokine Res.* **33(5)**, 227-238 (2013).
- 6. Yin, X., Kim, R.H., Sun, G., et al. Overexpression of eukaryotic initiation factor 4E is correlated with increased risk for systemic dissemination in node-positive breast cancer patients. J. Am. Coll. Surg. 218(4), 663-671 (2014).

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335