

**Cat. No:** MAB-94215  
**Conjugate:** Unconjugated  
**Size:** 100 ug  
**Clone:** D7F61  
**Concentration:** 1mg/ml  
**Host:** Rb  
**Isotype:** IgG  
**Reactivity:** Hu, Ms, Rt  
**Applications:** WB: 1:1000  
**Molecular Weight:** 15 kDa

**Purification:** Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr70 of human 4E-BP1 protein.

**Background:** Translation repressor protein 4E-BP1 (also known as PHAS-1) inhibits cap-dependent translation by binding to the translation initiation factor eIF4E. Hyperphosphorylation of 4E-BP1 disrupts this interaction and results in activation of cap-dependent translation (1). Both the PI3 kinase/Akt pathway and FRAP/mTOR kinase regulate 4E-BP1 activity (2,3). Multiple 4E-BP1 residues are phosphorylated in vivo (4). While phosphorylation by FRAP/mTOR at Thr37 and Thr46 does not prevent the binding of 4E-BP1 to eIF4E, it is thought to prime 4E-BP1 for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser65 and Thr70 (5). Phospho-4E-BP1 (Thr70) (D7F61) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of 4E-BP1 protein only when phosphorylated at Thr70.

**Form:** liquid  
**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**For Research use only  
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**