Name: Elongation factor Tu

Function: This protein promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-

tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis

Source: As we had an E.C. number on this protein, we searched on BRENDA, where we found the following information:

this enzyme comprises a family of proteins involved in prokaryotic as well as eukaryotic protein synthesis. In the initiation factor complex, it is IF-2b (98kDa) that binds GTP and subsequently hydrolyses it in prokaryotes. in eukaryotes, it is eIF-2 (150 kDa) that binds GTP. In the elongation phase, the GTP-hydrolysing proteins are the EF-Tu polypeptide of the prokaryotic transfer factor (43 kDa), the eukaryotic elongation factor EF-1a (53 kDa), the prokaryotic EF-G (77 kDa), the eukaryotic EF-2 (70-110 kDa) and the signal recognition particle that play a role in endoplasmic reticulum protein synthesis (325 kDa). EF-Tu and EF-1a catalyse binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the ribosomal A-site, while EF-G and EF-2 catalyse the translocation of peptidyl-tRNA from the A-side to the P-side. GTPase activity is also involved in polypeptide release from the ribosome with the aid of the pRFs and eRFs"

Here are some diseases related to the malfunction of the protein:

Disease on EC 3.6.5.3 - protein-synthesizing GTPase

DISEASE TITLE OF PUBLICATION LINK TO PUBMED Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Adenocarcinoma Adenoma Adenomatous Polyposis Coli African Swine Fever Alzheimer Disease Anemia Astrocytoma Ataxia Azoospermia **Babesiosis Bacterial Infections Blast Crisis** Blister **Brain Diseases** Brain Ischemia Brain Neoplasms **Breast Neoplasms Bronchitis Burkholderia Infections Burkitt Lymphoma** Carcinogenesis Carcinoma Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor Carcinoma, Hepatocellular

Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung
Carcinoma, Squamous Cell
Cardiomegaly
Cardiomyopathies
Cerebellar Ataxia
Choriocarcinoma
Classical Swine Fever
Clostridium Infections
Cockayne Syndrome
Coinfection
Colitis
Colonic Neoplasms
Colorectal Neoplasms
Congenital, Hereditary, and Neonatal Diseases and Abnormalities
Crohn Disease
Cysts
Demyelinating Diseases
Dengue
Dental Caries
Diabetes Mellitus
Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2
Diphtheria
Down Syndrome
Dysentery, Amebic
Echinococcosis
Encephalomyelitis, Autoimmune, Experimental
Endometrial Neoplasms
Enzootic Bovine Leukosis
Epilepsy
Epilepsy, Temporal Lobe
Equine Infectious Anemia
Fatty Liver
Fetal Growth Retardation
Fibroadenoma
Fuchs' Endothelial Dystrophy
Fusariosis
Gastrointestinal Neoplasms
Glioblastoma
Glioma
Glomerulonephritis, Membranous
Glycogen Storage Disease Type II
Granuloma
Hearing Loss
Heart Failure
Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome
Hemophilia A
Hepatitis
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis B, Chronic
Hepatitis C
Herpes Simplex
Huntington Disease
Hydatidiform Mole
Hydrocephalus
Hyperalgesia
Hypersensitivity
Hypertension

Hypertension, Pulmonary
Hypertrophy, Left Ventricular
Hypoglycemia
Hypothyroidism
Infection
Influenza, Human
Insulin Resistance
Intellectual Disability
Intestinal Volvulus
Ischemic Attack, Transient
Latex Hypersensitivity
Leukemia
Leukemia, Erythroblastic, Acute
Leukemia, Myelogenous, Chronic, BCR-ABL Positive
Leukemia, Myeloid
Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute
Leukemia, T-Cell
Leukoencephalopathies
Liver Failure
Liver Neoplasms
Lung Neoplasms
Lymphoma
Lymphoma, B-Cell
Lymphoma, Follicular
Macular Degeneration
Malaria
Medulloblastoma
Melanoma
Meningioma
Mental Retardation, X-Linked
Microphthalmos
Mitochondrial Diseases
Multiple Myeloma
Multiple Sclerosis
Murine Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
Muscle Cramp
Muscular Atrophy
Muscular Diseases
Muscular Dystrophy, Duchenne
Mycetoma
Myelodysplastic Syndromes
Myeloproliferative Disorders
Myxoma
Neoplasm Metastasis
Neoplasms
Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal
Neoplasms, Squamous Cell
Nervous System Diseases
Neurilemmoma
Neuroblastoma
Neurodegenerative Diseases
Neurofibromatoses
Neurofibromatosis 1
Nevus
Newcastle Disease
Obesity
Osteoporosis

Osteosarcoma
Ovarian Neoplasms
Pancreatic Neoplasms
Pancreatitis
Papilloma
Paralysis
Parkinson Disease
Pheochromocytoma
Plasmacytoma
Polycystic Kidney, Autosomal Dominant
Polymicrogyria
Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome
Precursor Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma
Primary Ovarian Insufficiency
Prion Diseases
Prostatic Neoplasms
Protein Deficiency
protein-synthesizing gtpase deficiency
Rabies
Retinitis Pigmentosa
Retinoblastoma
Rhabdomyosarcoma
Rift Valley Fever
Rotavirus Infections
Sarcoma, Avian
Seizures, Febrile
Seminoma
Sepsis Severa Aguta Bashiratary Syndroma
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Sleep Deprivation
Smallpox
Spinal Cord Ischemia
Spinal Dysraphism Starvation
Status Epilepticus
Stomach Neoplasms
Thymoma
Tick Infestations
Tinea
Trypanosomiasis, African
Tuberculosis
Tuberous Sclerosis
Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
Usher Syndromes
Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
Vaccinia
Varicose Veins
Vascular System Injuries
Vesicular Stomatitis
Whooping Cough
Xeroderma Pigmentosum
Yellow Fever