

QARS Rabbit pAb

货号: B13378

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Homo sapiens IHC: Homo sapiens
应用	WB IHC IF/ICC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200 IF/ICC: 1:50 - 1:100
理论分子量	86kDa/87kDa
实测分子量	88kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HL-60,293T,HeLa,Mouse testis
细胞定位	Cytoplasm
纯化	Affinity purification

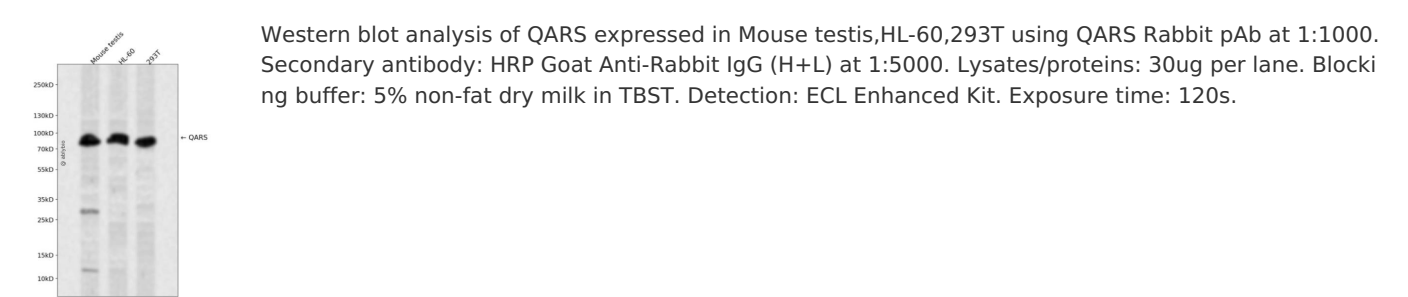
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-250 of human QARS (NP_005042.1).
序列	MAALDSLFLFTSLGLSEQKARETLKNSALSQAQLREAATQAQQTGLGSTIDKATGILLYGLASRLRDTRRLSFLVSYIASKKIHT EPQLSAALEYVRSHPLDPIDTVDFERECGVGVIVTPEQIEEAVEAAINRHRPQLLVERYHFNMGLLMGEARAVLKWADGKMI KNEVDMQVLHLLGPKLEADLEKKFKVAKARLEETDRRTAKDVVENGETADQTLSLMEQLRGEALKFHKPGENYKTPGYVV TPHTM

靶点信息

研究背景	Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNA by their cognate amino acid. Because of their central role in linking amino acids with nucleotide triplets contained in tRNAs, aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are thought to be among the first proteins that appeared in evolution. In metazoans, 9 aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases specific for glutamine (gln), glutamic acid (glu), and 7 other amino acids are associated within a multienzyme complex. Although present in eukaryotes, glutamyl-tRNA synthetase (QARS) is absent from many prokaryotes, mitochondria, and chloroplasts, in which Gln-tRNA(Gln) is formed by transamidation of the misacylated Glu-tRNA(Gln). Glutamyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
基因ID	5859
基因名	QARS
Swiss	P47897
别名	QARS;GLNRS;MSCCA;PRO2195

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn