

Anti-Alanyl-tRNA Synthetase [M6-P2E5]

Catalogue number: 152601

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Ayham Alnabulsi

Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Alanyl-tRNA Synthetase [M6-P2E5]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The human alanyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) belongs to a family of tRNA synthases, of the class II enzymes. Class II tRNA synthases evolved early in evolution and are highly conserved. This is reflected by the fact that 498 of the 968-residue polypeptide human AARS shares 41% identity with the E.coli protein. tRNA synthases are the enzymes that interpret the RNA code and attach specific amino acids to the tRNAs that contain the cognate trinucleotide anticodons. They consist of a catalytic domain which interacts with the amino acid acceptor-T psi C helix of the tRNA, and a second domain which interacts with the rest of the tRNA structure.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 kappa

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Peptide Sequence ??Â? TSFAQLRLGD (amino acid 956-965)

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: Western Blot - Hela cell lysates; IHC - Human breast cancer tissue

Bacterial resistance:**Selectable markers:****Additional notes:**

Target details

Target: Alanyl-tRNA Synthetase (AARS)

Target alternate names:

Target background: The human alanyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) belongs to a family of tRNA synthases, of the class II enzymes. Class II tRNA synthases evolved early in evolution and are highly conserved. This is reflected by the fact that 498 of the 968-residue polypeptide human AARS shares 41% identity with the E.coli protein. tRNA synthases are the enzymes that interpret the RNA code and attach specific amino acids to the tRNAs that contain the cognate trinucleotide anticodons. They consist of a catalytic domain which interacts with the amino acid acceptor-T psi C helix of the tRNA, and a second domain which interacts with the rest of the tRNA structure.

Molecular weight: 110

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IHC ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Characterisation of the oxysterol metabolising enzyme pathway in mismatch repair proficient and deficient colorectal cancer. ; Swan et al. 2016. Oncotarget. :. PMID: 27341022.

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