

GARS Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5648

Specification

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
WB,E
P41250
O5RBL1
Human, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Calculated MW H=83;M=82;R=72

KDa

Isotype Rabbit Ig
Antigen Source HUMAN

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2617

Antigen Region 706-739

Other Names

Glycine--tRNA ligase, Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase, AP-4-A synthetase, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, GlyRS, GARS

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Target/Specificity

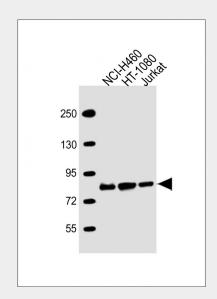
This GARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 706-739 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GARS.

Storage

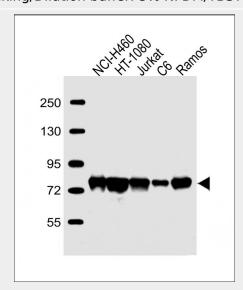
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GARS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



All lanes: Anti-GARS Antibody (C-term) at1:4000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes: Anti-GARS Antibody (C-term) at1:2000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane



GARS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GARS1 (HGNC:4162)

Synonyms GARS

Function

Catalyzes the ATP-dependent ligation of glycine to the 3'-end of its cognate tRNA, via the formation of an aminoacyl-adenylate intermediate (Gly-AMP) (PubMed:17544401, PubMed:28675565, PubMed:24898252). Also produces diadenosine tetraphosphate (Ap4A), a universal pleiotropic signaling molecule needed for cell regulation pathways, by direct condensation of 2 ATPs. Thereby, may play a special role in Ap4A homeostasis (PubMed:19710017).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CZD3}. Secreted, extracellular exosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CZD3}. Note=In transfected COS7 cells, not detected in mitochondria, nor in Golgi apparatus (PubMed:17035524) Secreted by motor neuron, possibly through the exosome pathway (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CZD3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17035524} [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, including in brain and spinal cord. [Isoform 1]: Expressed in brain, spinal cord, muscle, heart, spleen and liver.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

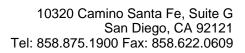
3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: C6 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Background

GARS is a glycyl-tRNA synthetase, one of the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases that charge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. This protein is an (alpha)2 dimer which belongs to the class II family of tRNA synthetases. The protein has been shown to be a target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmune diseases, polymyositis or dermatomyositis.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - References

Shiba K., Schimmel P.J. Biol. Chem. 269:30049-30055(1994) Antonellis A., Ellsworth R.E.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 72:1293-1299(2003)





- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture