Product Datasheet

GARS Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48983

Package Size: #48983-1 50ul #48983-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

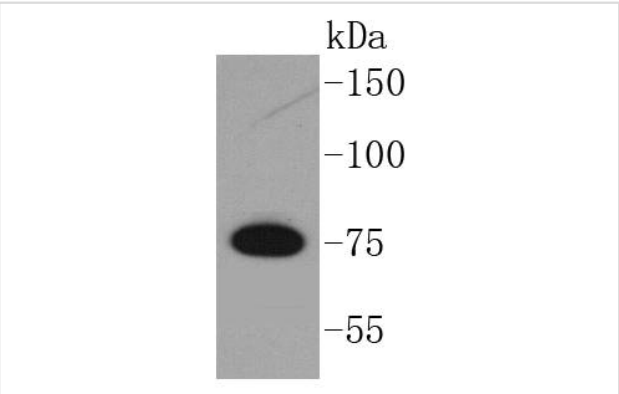
Description

Product Name	GARS Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC0651
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	AP 4 A synthetase antibody Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy 2D antibody Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy neuronal type D antibody CMT2D antibody Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase antibody DSMAV antibody EC 6.1.1.14 antibody Glycine tRNA ligase antibody Glycyl tRNA synthetase antibody GlyRS antibody HMN5 antibody SMAD1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P41250
Uniprot	P41250
GeneID	2617;
Calculated MW	75 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

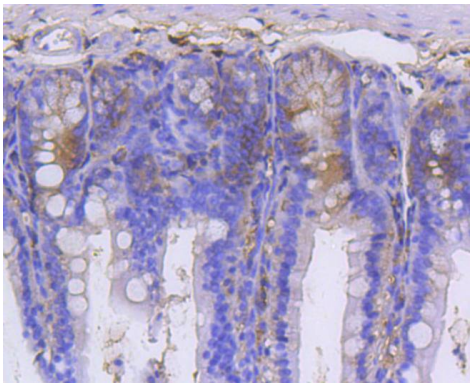
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

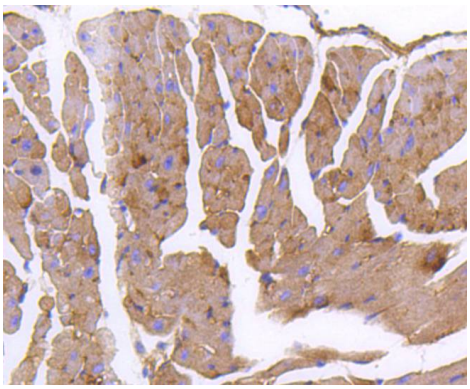
Images



Western blot analysis of GARS on Raji cells lysates using anti-GARS antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-GARS antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue using anti-GARS antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

The fidelity of protein synthesis requires efficient discrimination of amino acid substrates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Proteins belonging to this family function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. GlyRS (Glycyl-tRNA synthetase), also known as Glycine-tRNA ligase, is a 739 amino acid class II synthetase that is widely expressed, including in the brain and spinal cord. Defects in the gene encoding GlyRS is the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2D (CMT2D), which is an autosomal dominant inherited disease characterized by severe weakness, atrophy and absence of deep tendon reflexes in the upper extremities. Defects in the GlyRS gene is also the cause of distal hereditary muscular neuropathy type V (HMN5), a disease similar to CMT2D, though the distal sensory involvement is less severe in HMN5 patients.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only