HARS Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C33673

Package Size: #C33673-AF350 100ul #C33673-AF405 100ul #C33673-AF488 100ul #C33673-AF555 100ul #C33673-AF594 100ul #C33673-AF647 100ul #C33673-AF680 100ul #C33673-AF750 100ul #C33673-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	HARS Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total HARS protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from C-terminal of human HARS.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	EC 6.1.1.21;HRS;HisRS;histidine translase;histidine-tRNA ligase
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P12081NCBI Gene ID:3035
Uniprot	P12081
GeneID	3035;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	60
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Background

Defects in HARS are a cause of Usher syndrome type 3B (USH3B). USH3B is a syndrome characterized by progressive vision and hearing loss during early childhood. Some patients have the so-called 'Charles Bonnet syndrome,' involving decreased visual acuity and vivid visual hallucinations. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa with sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH3 is characterized by postlingual, progressive hearing loss, variable vestibular dysfunction, and onset of retinitis pigmentosa symptoms, including nyctalopia, constriction of the visual fields, and loss of central visual acuity, usually by the second decade of life. Belongs to the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only