

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2229a

Specification

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P54136
Other Accession	NP_002878 , 5917 , 104458 (mouse) , 287191 (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	75379

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5917

Other Names

Arginine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, 6.1.1.19, Arginyl-tRNA synthetase, ArgRS, RARS

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Protein Information

Name RARS1 ([HGNC:9870](#))

Synonyms RARS

Function

Forms part of a macromolecular complex that catalyzes the attachment of specific amino acids to cognate tRNAs during protein synthesis (PubMed:25288775). Modulates

the secretion of AIMP1 and may be involved in generation of the inflammatory cytokine EMAP2 from AIMP1 (PubMed:17443684).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Protocols

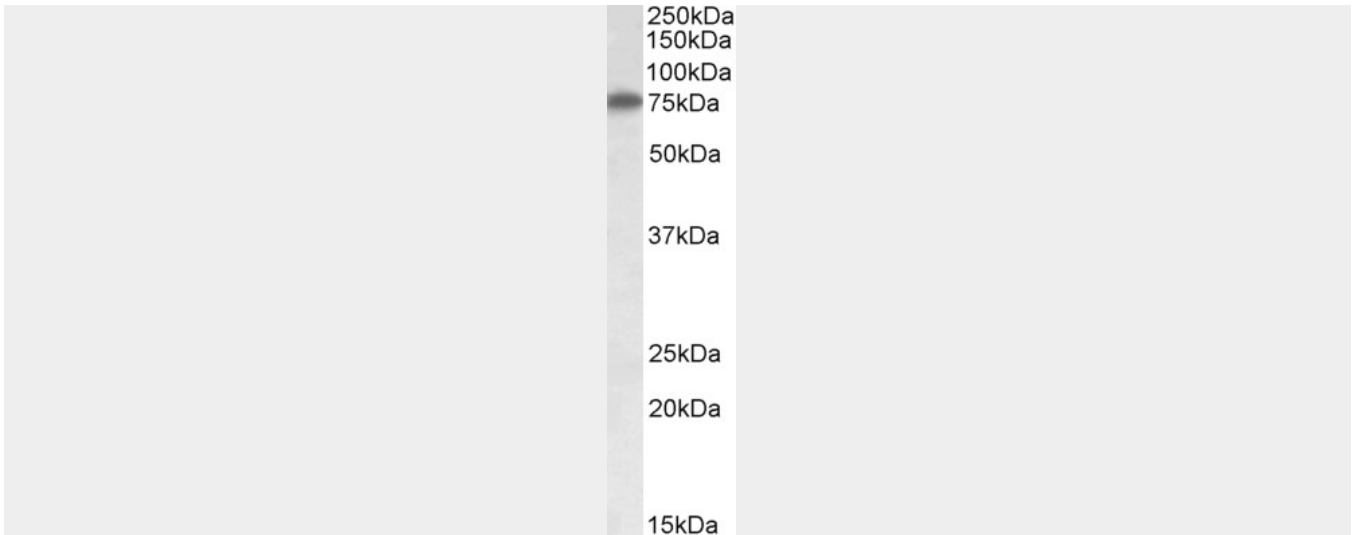
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Images



AF2229a (1 µg/ml) staining of HepG2 lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



EB09780 (1 μ g/ml) staining of HepG2 lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - Background

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. Arginyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family.

Goat Anti-RARS Antibody - References

- Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. *Mol Cell Proteomics*, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348.
- Proteasomes and RARS modulate AIMP1/EMAP II secretion in human cancer cell lines. Bottoni A, et al. *J Cell Physiol*, 2007 Aug. PMID 17443684.
- Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. *Mol Syst Biol*, 2007. PMID 17353931.
- Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. Kimura K, et al. *Genome Res*, 2006 Jan. PMID 16344560.
- The C-terminal appended domain of human cytosolic leucyl-tRNA synthetase is indispensable in its interaction with arginyl-tRNA synthetase in the multi-tRNA synthetase complex. Ling C, et al. *J Biol Chem*, 2005 Oct 14. PMID 16055448.