

GARS Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8527b

Specification

GARS Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P41250
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k

GARS Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2617

Other Names

Glycine--tRNA ligase, 6.1.1.14, Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase, AP-4-A synthetase, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, GlyRS, GARS

Target/Specificity

This GARS antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein between 15-305 amino acids from human GARS.

Dilution

IF~~1:25
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GARS Antibody - 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:[24898252](#), PubMed:[28675565](#)). 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

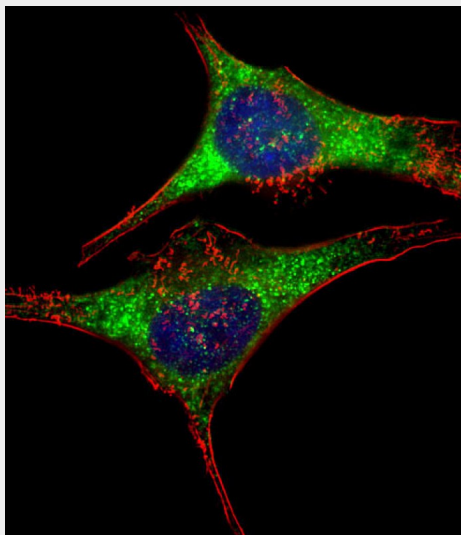
Widely expressed, including in brain and spinal cord. [Isoform 1]: Expressed in brain, spinal cord, muscle, heart, spleen and liver.

GARS Antibody - Protocols

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

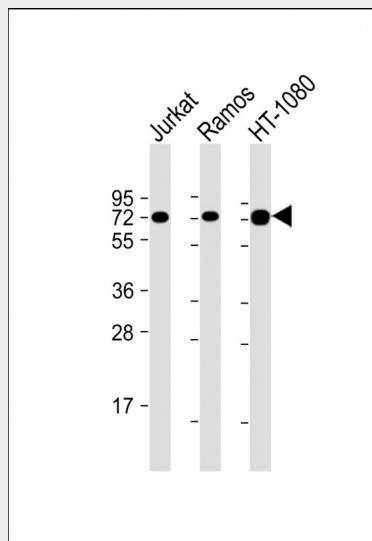
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GARS Antibody - Images

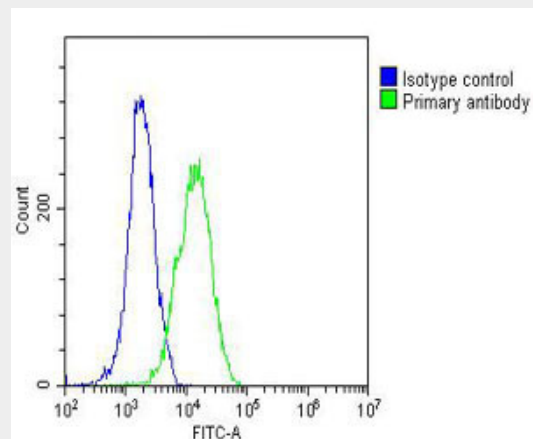


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling GARS with AM8527b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (NA166821) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin

(PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-GARS Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 3: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-2OS cells stained with AM8527b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8527b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OJ192088) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

GARS Antibody - Background

Catalyzes the attachment of glycine to tRNA(Gly). Is also able produce diadenosine tetraphosphate (Ap4A), a universal pleiotropic signaling molecule needed for cell regulation pathways, by direct condensation of 2 ATPs.

GARS Antibody - References

Shiba K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:30049-30055(1994).
 Williams J.H.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 23:1307-1310(1995).

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Ge Q.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:28790-28797(1994).