

AARS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000016-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AARS peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AARS is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human AARS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — AARS	
Entrez GenelD	<u>16</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>AARS</u>
Gene Name	AARS
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	alanyl-tRNA synthetase
Omim ID	<u>601065</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The human alanyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) belongs to a family of tRNA synthases, of the class II e nzymes. Class II tRNA synthases evolved early in evolution and are highly conserved. This is reflected by the fact that 498 of the 968-residue polypeptide human AARS shares 41% identity with the E.coli protein. tRNA synthases are the enzymes that interpret the RNA code and attach specific a minoacids to the tRNAs that contain the cognate trinucleotide anticodons. They consist of a cataly tic domain which interacts with the amino acid acceptor-T psi C helix of the tRNA, and a second domain which interacts with the rest of the tRNA structure. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	alanine tRNA ligase 1, cytoplasmic

Pathway

Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis