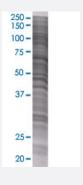


AARS 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

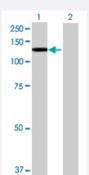
Catalog # H00000016-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

AARS transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: AARS transfected lysate (106.59 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-AARS full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	106.59
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (96); Rat (95)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-AARS antibody (H00000016-B01) by West ern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel AARS transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: AARS transfected lysate (106.59 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — AARS	
Entrez GenelD	<u>16</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001605.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001596.2
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