组氨酸 tRNA 连接酶抗体

产品货号： mlR20281

英文名称： HARS

中文名称： 组氨酸 tRNA 连接酶抗体

别　　名： EC 6.1.1.21; FLJ20491; HisRS; Jo-1; histidine translase; Histidine tRNA ligase; Histidyl tRNA synthetase; HRS; Human histidyl tRNA synthetase homolog (HO3) mRNA complete cds; SYHC_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 57kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HARS:21-120/509

亚　　型 I： gG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are a class of enzymes thatcharge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. The protein encoded bythis gene is a cytoplasmic enzyme which belongs to the class IIfamily of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. The enzyme is responsible forthe synthesis of histidyl-transfer RNA, which is essential for theincorporation of histidine into proteins. The gene is located in ahead-to-head orientation with HARSL on chromosome five, where thehomologous genes share a bidirectional promoter. The gene productis a frequent target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmunedisease polymyositis/dermatomyositis. Several transcript variantsencoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

Tissue Specificity:

Brain, heart, liver and kidney.

Post-translational modifications:

Defects in HARS are a cause of Usher syndrome type 3B(USH3B) [MIM:614504]. USH3B is a syndrome characterized byprogressive vision and hearing loss during early childhood. Somepatients have the so-called 'Charles Bonnet syndrome,' involvingdecreased visual acuity and vivid visual hallucinations. USH is agenetically heterogeneous condition characterized by theassociation of retinitis pigmentosa with sensorineural deafness.Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular functiondistinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2(USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH3 is characterized bypostlingual, progressive hearing loss, variable vestibulardysfunction, and onset of retinitis pigmentosa symptoms, includingnyctalopia, constriction of the visual fields, and loss of centralvisual acuity, usually by the second decade of life.

Similarity:

Belongs to the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetasefamily.

Contains 1 WHEP-TRS domain.

SWISS:

P12081

Gene ID:

3035

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片