## **Product Name: TyrRS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog #: APRab19474



## **Summary**

Production Name TyrRS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Host** Rabbit

**Application** WB,IHC,ELISA **Reactivity** Human,Mouse,Rat

#### **Performance**

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

**Isotype** IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw

cycles.

**Buffer** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

**Purification** Affinity purification

### **Immunogen**

Storage

Gene Name YARS

Alternative Names Tyrosine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic (EC 6.1.1.1) (Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase) (TyrRS)

**Gene ID** 8565.0

P54577.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-SwissProt ID

terminal region of human YARS. AA range:451-500

## **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:50-300 ELISA 1:10000-20000

Molecular Weight 60kD

## **Background**

## Product Name: TyrRS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab19474

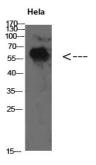


Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNA by their cognate amino acid. Because of their central role in linking amino acids with nucleotide triplets contained in tRNAs, aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are thought to be among the first proteins that appeared in evolution. Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class I tRNA synthetase family. Cytokine activities have also been observed for the human tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase, after it is split into two parts, an N-terminal fragment that harbors the catalytic site and a C-terminal fragment found only in the mammalian enzyme. The N-terminal fragment is an interleukin-8-like cytokine, whereas the released C-terminal fragment is an EMAP II-like cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:ATP + L-tyrosine + tRNA(Tyr) = AMP + diphosphate + L-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr), disease:Defects in YARS are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease dominant intermediate type C (CMTDIC) [MIM:608323]. CMTDIC is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease characterized by clinical and pathologic features intermediate between demyelinating and axonal peripheral neuropathies, and motor median nerve conduction velocities ranging from 25 to 45 m/sec., function:Catalyzes the attachment of tyrosine to tRNA(Tyr) in a two-step reaction: tyrosine is first activated by ATP to form Tyr-AMP and then transferred to the acceptor end of tRNA(Tyr)., similarity:Belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family, similarity:Contains 1 tRNA-binding domain., subunit:Homodimer.,

#### **Research Area**

Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis;

### **Image Data**



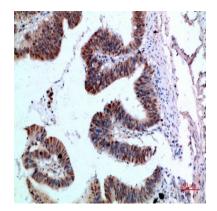
Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using TyrRS Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:2000

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

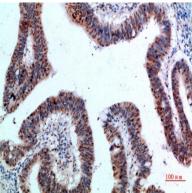
## **Product Name: TyrRS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog #: APRab19474

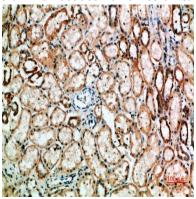




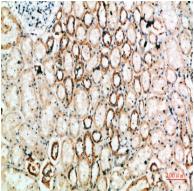
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



# Product Name: TyrRS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab19474



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200

### Note

For research use only.

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838