

GARS Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8549b

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P41250

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostMouseClonalitymonoclonalIsotypeIgG1,k

Clone Names 1641CT258.1.2

Calculated MW 83166

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/SpecificityThis GARS antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a

recombinant protein between 35-305 amino acids from human GARS.

Dilution WB~~1:4000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

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.

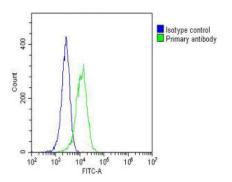
Background

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.

References

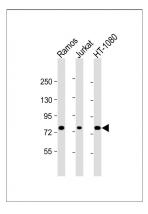
Shiba K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:30049-30055(1994). Williams J.H.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 23:1307-1310(1995). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003). Ge Q.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:28790-28797(1994).

Images



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AM8549b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8549b, 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 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

All lanes: Anti-GARS Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg 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.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.