

SYAC rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	<u>AN3320</u>
Applications :	<u>WB</u>
Reactivity :	<u>Human, Mouse,Rat</u>
Category :	<u>抗原抗体</u>
Size :	<u>100µg/50µg/20µg</u>
Gene_name :	<u>AARS</u>
Protein_name :	<u>SYAC</u>
Humangene_id	<u>16</u>
:	
Humanswissprot	<u>P49588</u>
_no :	
Mousegene_id :	<u>234734</u>
Mouseswissprot	<u>Q8BGQ7</u>
_no :	
Ratgene_id :	<u>292023</u>
Ratswissprot_no	<u>P50475</u>
:	
Immunogen :	<u>Synthesized peptide derived from human SYAC</u>
Specificity :	<u>This antibody detects endogenous levels of SYAC at Human/Mouse/Rat</u>
Formulation :	<u>Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.278% sodium azide.</u>
Source :	<u>Rabbit</u>
Dilution :	<u>WB 1:500-2000</u>
Purification :	<u>The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.</u>
Concentration :	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
Storage_stability	<u>-20°C/1 year</u>
:	
Other_name :	<u>Alanine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic (EC 6.1.1.7) (Alanyl-tRNA synthetase) (AlaRS) (Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-42)</u>



Molecular Weight : 105KD

Background : The human alanyl-tRNA synthetase (AARS) belongs to a family of tRNA synthases, of the class II enzymes. 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 amino acids to the tRNAs that contain the cognate trinucleotide anticodons. They consist of a catalytic 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, Jul 2008],
