

DARS Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11088a**Specification**

DARS Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P14868
Other Accession	Q3SYZ4 , NP_001340.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	57136
Antigen Region	154-183

DARS Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1615**Other Names**

Aspartate--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, AspRS, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 40 protein, DARS

Target/Specificity

This DARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-183 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DARS.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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

DARS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DARS Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DARS1 ([HGNC:2678](#))

Synonyms DARS

Function Catalyzes the specific attachment of an amino acid to its cognate tRNA in a 2 step reaction: the amino acid (AA) is first activated by ATP to form AA-AMP and then transferred to the acceptor end of the tRNA.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location

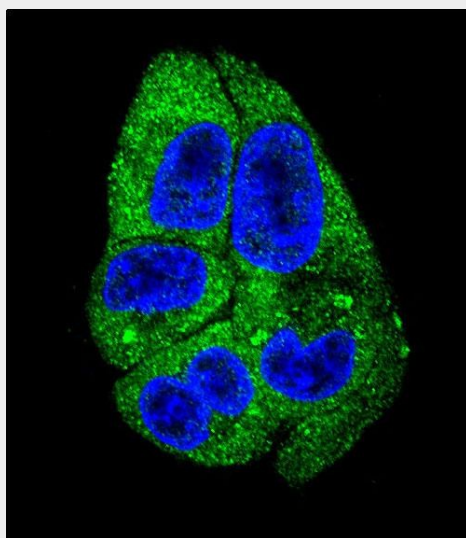
Expression in the developing and adult brain shows similar patterns. Highly expressed in the ventricular and subventricular zones, including hippocampal subfields, the midlateral temporal cortex and the frontal polar cortex. The cerebellum, cerebral cortex, hippocampus, and lateral ventricle show preferential neuronal expression. Expression in the peripheral neurons is evident in the colon.

DARS Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

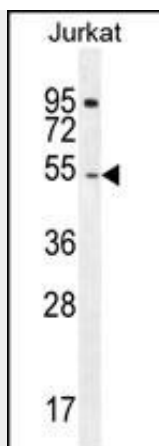
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

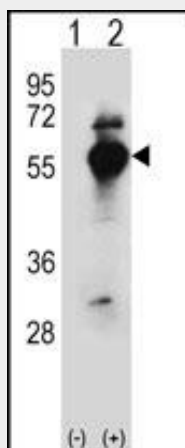
DARS Antibody (N-term) - Images



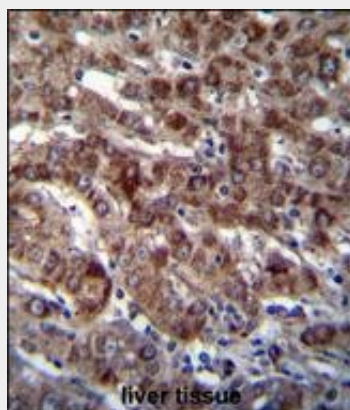
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of DARS Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11088a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



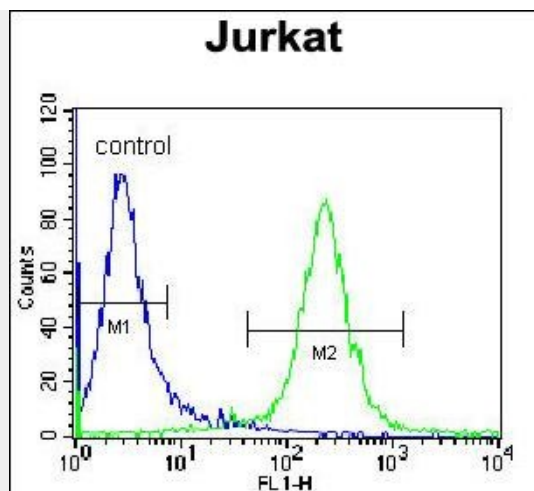
DARS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11088a) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DARS antibody detected the DARS protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of DARS (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DARS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11088a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the DARS gene.



DARS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11088a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DARS Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DARS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11088a) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

DARS Antibody (N-term) - Background

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (DARS) is part of a multienzyme complex of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase charges its cognate tRNA with aspartate during protein biosynthesis.

DARS Antibody (N-term) - References

- Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)
- Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)
- Tu, L.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(4):575-588(2007)
- Ling, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(41):34755-34763(2005)
- Bonnefond, L., et al. Biochemistry 44(12):4805-4816(2005)