

RARS Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11091B**Specification**

RARS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC,E
Primary Accession	P54136
Other Accession	NP_002878.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	605-634

RARS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5917**Other Names**

Arginine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, Arginyl-tRNA synthetase, ArgRS, RARS

Target/Specificity

This RARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 605-634 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RARS.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
IF~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

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

RARS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** RARS1 ([HGNC:9870](#))

Synonyms RARS

Function Forms part of a macromolecular complex that catalyzes the attachment of specific amino acids to cognate tRNAs during protein synthesis (PubMed:[25288775](#)). Modulates the secretion of AIMP1 and may be involved in generation of the inflammatory cytokine EMAP2 from AIMP1 (PubMed:[17443684](#)).

Cellular Location

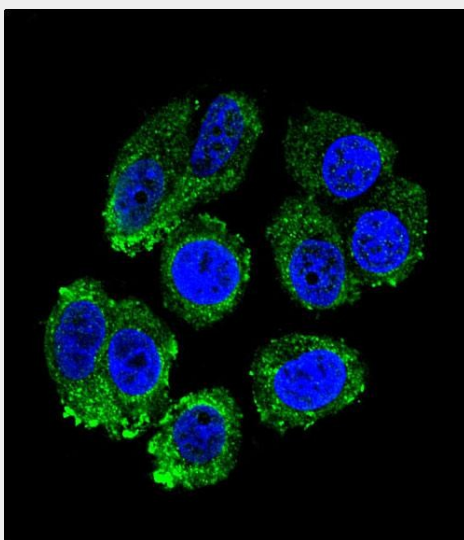
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol

RARS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

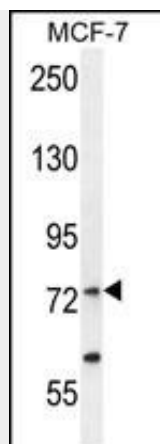
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

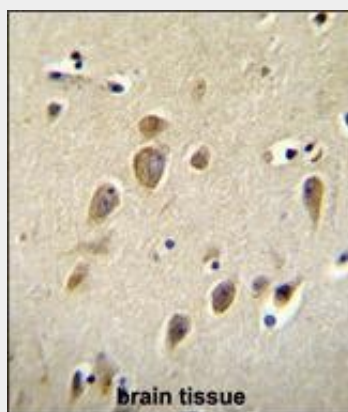
RARS Antibody (C-term) - Images



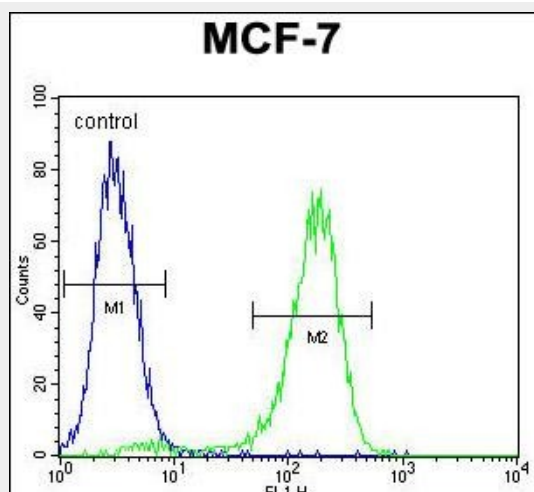
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of RARS Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11091b) with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



RARS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11091b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RARS antibody detected the RARS protein (arrow).



RARS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11091b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RARS Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



RARS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11091b) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RARS Antibody (C-term) - Background

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. Arginyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. [provided by RefSeq].

RARS Antibody (C-term) - References

Bottoni, A., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 212(2):293-297(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :
Ling, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(41):34755-34763(2005)
Gevaert, K., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 21(5):566-569(2003)
Kaminska, M., et al. Biochemistry 40(47):14309-14316(2001)