

GARS Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7952b**Specification**

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P41250
Other Accession	NP_002038
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	706-739

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2617**Other Names**

Glycine--tRNA ligase, Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase, AP-4-A synthetase, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, GlyRS, GARS

Target/Specificity

This GARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 706-739 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GARS.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

GARS Antibody (C-term) - 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

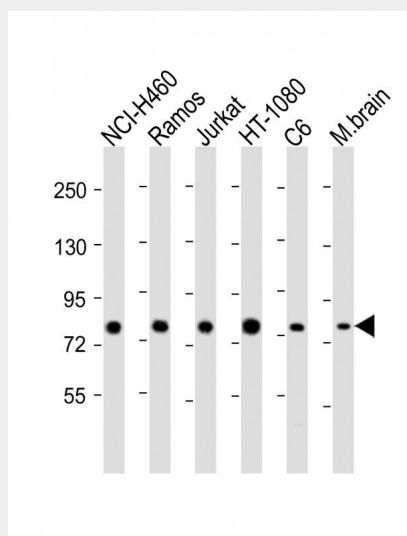
Widely expressed, including in brain and spinal cord. [Isoform 1]: Expressed in brain, spinal cord, muscle, heart, spleen and liver.

GARS 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](#)

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-GARS Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 5: C6 whole cell lysate Lane 6: mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band

size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Background

GARS is a glycyl-tRNA synthetase, one of the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases that charge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. This protein is an (alpha)₂ dimer which belongs to the class II family of tRNA synthetases. The protein has been shown to be a target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmune diseases, polymyositis or dermatomyositis.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - References

Shiba K., Schimmel P.J. Biol. Chem. 269:30049-30055(1994) Antonellis A., Ellsworth R.E. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 72:1293-1299(2003)