

GARS Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5648

Specification

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P41250
Other Accession	Q5RBL1
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=83;M=82;R=72 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2617

Antigen Region
706-739

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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.

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

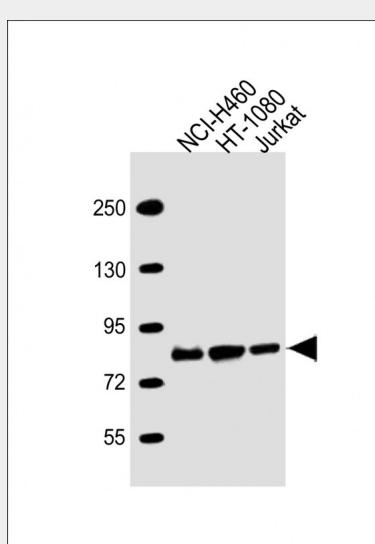
Widely expressed, including in brain and spinal cord. [Isoform 1]: Expressed in brain, spinal cord, muscle, heart, spleen and liver.

GARS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

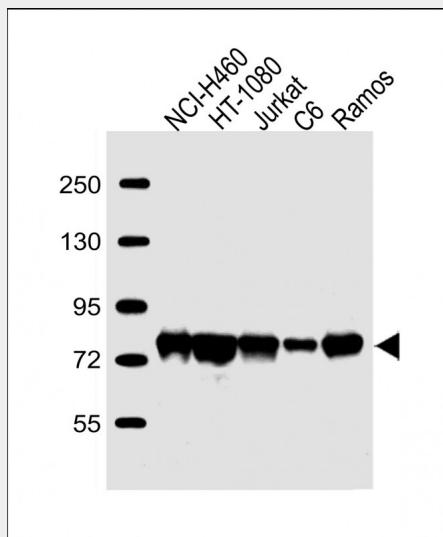
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [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 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell 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.



All lanes : Anti-GARS Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: C6 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Ramos whole cell 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)