

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7843a**Specification**

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P26640](#)

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7407

Other Names

Valine--tRNA ligase, Protein G7a, Valyl-tRNA synthetase, ValRS, VARs, G7A, VARs2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7843a](/products/AP7843a) was selected from the N-term region of human VARs. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name VARs1 ([HGNC:12651](#))

Synonyms G7A, VARs, VARs2

Function

Catalyzes the attachment of valine to tRNA(Val).

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. This protein belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family and is located in the class III region of the major histocompatibility complex.

VARs Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Jiang,S., FEBS Lett. 579 (27), 6049-6054 (2005)Bonfond,L., Biochemistry 44 (12), 4805-4816 (2005)Xie,T., Genome Res. 13 (12), 2621-2636 (2003)