

## **Rabbit Anti-HARS antibody**

SL20281R

Product Name:	HARS
Chinese Name:	组氨酸tRNA连接酶抗体
Alias:	EC 6.1.1.21; FLJ20491; HisRS; Jo-1; histidine translase; Histidine tRNA ligase; Histidyl tRNA synthetase; HRS; Human histidyl tRNA synthetase homolog (HO3) mRNA complete cds; SYHC HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HARS:21-120/509
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are a class of enzymes thatcharge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. The protein encoded bythis gene is a cytoplasmic enzyme which belongs to the class IIfamily of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. The enzyme is responsible forthe synthesis of histidyl-transfer RNA, which is essential for theincorporation of histidine into proteins. The gene is located in ahead-to-head

orientation with HARSL on chromosome five, where thehomologous genes share a bidirectional promoter. The gene productis a frequent target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmunedisease polymyositis/dermatomyositis. Several transcript variantsencoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasmic

**Tissue Specificity:** Brain, heart, liver and kidney.

**Post-translational modifications:** 

Defects in HARS are a cause of Usher syndrome type 3B(USH3B) [MIM:614504]. USH3B is a syndrome characterized byprogressive vision and hearing loss during early childhood. Somepatients have the so-called 'Charles Bonnet syndrome,' involvingdecreased visual acuity and vivid visual hallucinations. USH is agenetically heterogeneous condition characterized by theassociation of retinitis pigmentosa with sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2(USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH3 is characterized bypostlingual, progressive hearing loss, variable vestibulardysfunction, and onset of retinitis pigmentosa symptoms, includingnyctalopia, constriction of the visual fields, and loss of centralvisual acuity, usually by the second decade of life.

Similarity:

Belongs to the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetasefamily. Contains 1 WHEP-TRS domain.

SWISS: P12081

Gene ID: 3035

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 510937Cow

Entrez Gene: 3035Human

Entrez Gene: 15115 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 100173931 Orangutan

Entrez Gene: 307492Rat

<u>Omim: 142810</u>Human



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 57kD
Observed band size: 57kD

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