

Rabbit anti-Human YARS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-YARS antibody

Anti-YARS Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256505	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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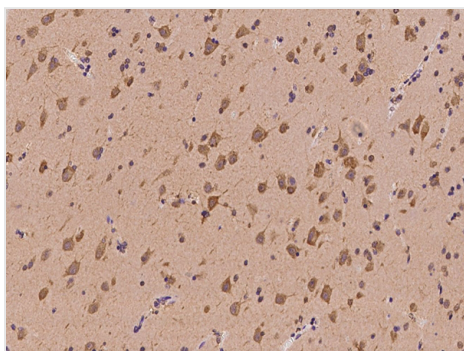
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

YARS; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-YARS Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; YARS Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase; Anti-CMTDIC Antibody; Anti-TYRRS Antibody; Anti-YRS Antibody; Anti-YTS Antibody; anti-YARS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

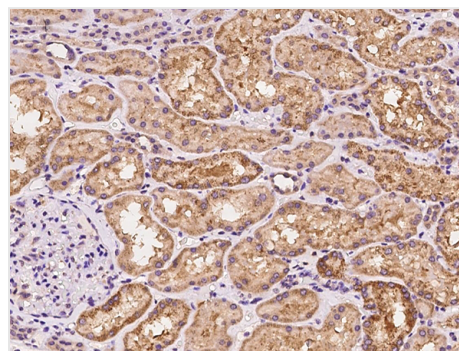
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human YARS
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-YARS antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human YARS fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human YARS fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human YARS in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human YARS in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-YARS antibody	YARS1 (Tyrosyl-TRNA Synthetase 1) is a Protein Coding gene. The YARS gene, located on 1p35.1, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, rat, and chicken, etc. Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class I tRNA synthetase family. Members of the aaRS (aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase) family are proteins controlling the aminoacylation process, in which YARS catalyzes the binding of tyrosine to its cognate tRNA and plays an important role in basic biosynthesis. Several studies have demonstrated the association between YARS mutation and certain developmental abnormalities/diseases. YARS1 is widely expressed in the thyroid, brain, and other tissues. Diseases associated with YARS1 include Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease, Dominant Intermediate C, and Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease.
References	Zhang C, et al. (2020) Yars as an oncogenic protein that promotes gastric cancer progression through activating pi3k-akt signaling. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 146 (2): 329-342.Gao P, et al. (2019) Resveratrol targets tyrrs acetylation to protect against radiation-induced damage. Faseb j 33 (7): 8083-8093.Blocquet D, et al. (2017) Alternative stable conformation capable of protein misinteraction links trna synthetase to peripheral neuropathy. Nucleic Acids Res 45 (13): 8091-8104.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/yars-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256505>