

Rabbit DARS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DARS antibody

DARS Antibody (N-term)

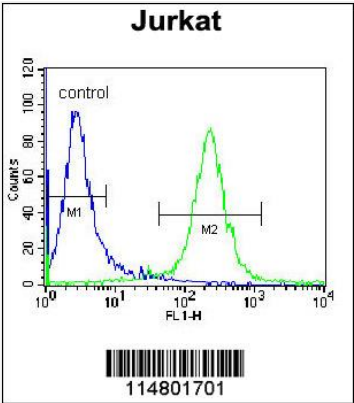
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA287147	Rabbit	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine)	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

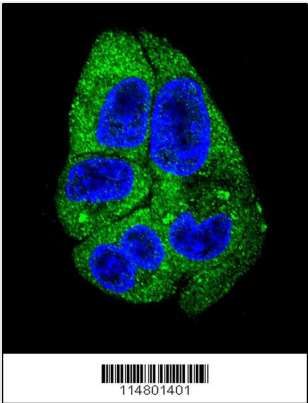
DARS; Polyclonal Antibody; DARS Antibody (N-term); Aspartate--tRNA ligase; cytoplasmic; Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase; AspRS; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 40 protein; anti-DARS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

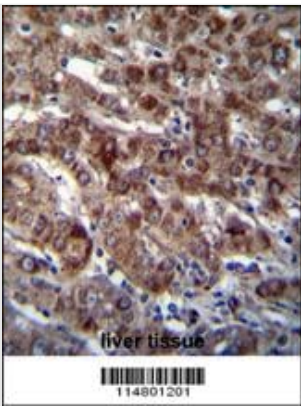
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This DARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-183 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DARS.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	154-183
Sequence Length	401
Applicable Applications for anti-DARS antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



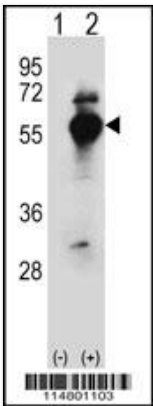
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
DARS Antibody (N-term) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



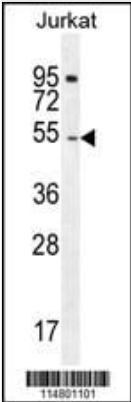
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of DARS Antibody (N-term) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
DARS Antibody (N-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DARS Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of DARS (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DARS Antibody (N-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the DARS gene.



WB (Western Blot)
DARS Antibody (N-term) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DARS antibody detected the DARS protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DARS antibody

Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase (DARS) is part of a multienzyme complex of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase charges its cognate tRNA with aspartate during protein biosynthesis.

References	Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007) Tu, L.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(4):575-588(2007) Ling, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(41):34755-34763(2005) Bonnefond, L., et al. Biochemistry 44(12):4805-4816(2005)
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	45439306
NCBI GeneID	1615
NCBI Accession #	NP_001340.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001349.3
UniProt Accession #	P14868; Q2TNI3; Q32Q69; Q53HV4; Q53YC5; Q68CR9; Q9BW52; A8K3J2; D3DP77
Molecular Weight	57136
NCBI Official Full Name	aspartate--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	aspartyl-tRNA synthetase
NCBI Official Symbol	DARS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HBSL; aspRS
NCBI Protein Information	aspartate--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic
UniProt Protein Name	Aspartate--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic
UniProt Gene Name	DARS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AspRS
UniProt Entry Name	SYDC_HUMAN

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.