

Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) ELISA Kit | RARS elisa kit

Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA331158

REACTIVITY
Human

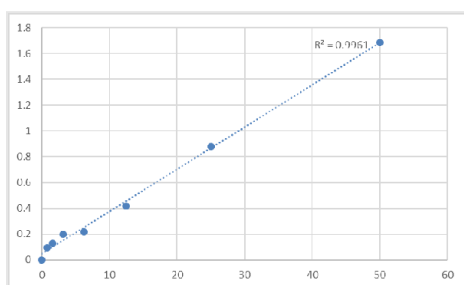
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS); Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) ELISA Kit; RARS; ArgRS; DALRD1; MGC8641; arginine tRNA ligase 1; cytoplasmic; RARS elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human RARS. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human RARS and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	660
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for RARS elisa kit	Description: This Human Arginyl-tRNA Synthetase (RARS) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate RARS in samples. An antibody specific for RARS has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any RARS present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for RARS is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of RARS bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Arginyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic is an enzyme encoded by the RARS gene. 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. Arginyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Knockdown of rrt1, and of most other genes encoding aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases, rescued animals from hypoxia-induced death, and the level of hypoxia resistance was inversely correlated with translation rate. The unfolded protein response was induced by hypoxia and was required for the hypoxia resistance of the reduction-of-function mutant of rrt1.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	15149476
NCBI GeneID	5917
NCBI Accession #	NP_002878
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002878.2
UniProt Accession #	P54136
NCBI Official Full Name	arginine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	arginyl-tRNA synthetase
NCBI Official Symbol	RARS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HLD9; ArgRS; DALRD1
NCBI Protein Information	arginine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic
UniProt Protein Name	Arginine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic
UniProt Gene Name	RARS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ArgRS
UniProt Entry Name	SYRC_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.