

Rabbit DARS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DARS antibody

DARS Antibody (N-term)

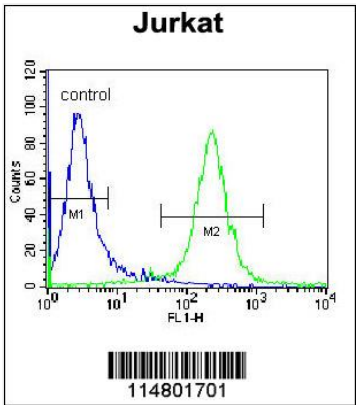
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA287147	Rabbit	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine)	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

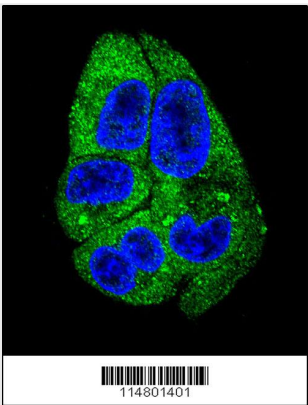
DARS; Polyclonal Antibody; DARS Antibody (N-term); Aspartate--tRNA ligase; cytoplasmic; Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase; AspRS; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 40 protein; anti-DARS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

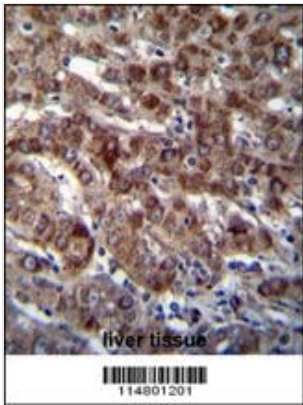
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This DARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-183 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DARS.
Purity/Purification	Purified 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.



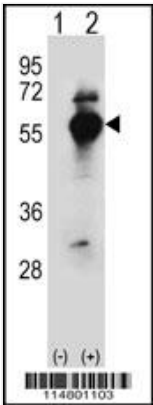
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
DARS Antibody (N-term) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



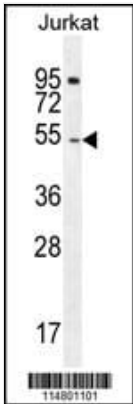
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of DARS Antibody (N-term) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



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.