

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3766a**Specification**

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q12904
Other Accession	NP_004748.2 , NP_001135888.1 , 9255
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	34353

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9255**Other Names**

Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex-interacting multifunctional protein 1, Multisynthase complex auxiliary component p43, Endothelial monocyte-activating polypeptide 2, EMAP-2, Endothelial monocyte-activating polypeptide II, EMAP-II, Small inducible cytokine subfamily E member 1, AIMP1, EMAP2, SCYE1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** AIMP1**Synonyms** EMAP2, SCYE1**Function**

Non-catalytic component of the multisynthase complex. Stimulates the catalytic activity of cytoplasmic arginyl-tRNA synthase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358004"

target="_blank">10358004). Binds tRNA. Possesses inflammatory cytokine activity (PubMed:11306575). Negatively regulates TGF-beta signaling through stabilization of SMURF2 by binding to SMURF2 and inhibiting its SMAD7- mediated degradation (By similarity). Involved in glucose homeostasis through induction of glucagon secretion at low glucose levels (By similarity). Promotes dermal fibroblast proliferation and wound repair (PubMed:16472771). Regulates KDELR1-mediated retention of HSP90B1/gp96 in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing endothelial cell migration at low concentrations and endothelial cell apoptosis at high concentrations (PubMed:12237313). Induces maturation of dendritic cells and monocyte cell adhesion (PubMed:11818442). Modulates endothelial cell responses by degrading HIF-1A through interaction with PSMA7 (PubMed:19362550).

Cellular Location

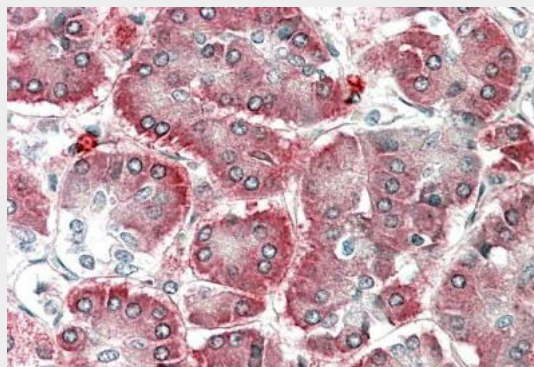
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230}. Note=Enriched in secretory vesicles of pancreatic alpha cells and secreted from the pancreas in response to low glucose levels (By similarity). Secreted in response to hypoxia (PubMed:10850427). Also secreted in response to both apoptotic and necrotic cell death. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10850427}

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3766a (5 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Pancreas. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.



AF3766a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Lymph Node lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_004748.2; NP_001135888.1). Reported variants represent identical protein: NP_004748.2, NP_001135887.1

AIMP1 / SCYE1 (aa137-149) Antibody (internal region) - References

Expression of AIMP1, 2 and 3, the scaffolds for the multi-tRNA synthetase complex, is downregulated in gastric and colorectal cancer. Kim SS, Hur SY, Kim YR, Yoo NJ, Lee SH. Tumori. 2011 May-Jun;97(3):380-5. PMID: 21789020