

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11089a**Specification**

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43776](#)**NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4677**Other Names**

Asparagine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, Asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase, AsnRS, NARS

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** NARS1 ([HGNC:7643](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the attachment of asparagine to tRNA(Asn) in a two- step reaction: asparagine is first activated by ATP to form Asn-AMP and then transferred to the acceptor end of tRNA(Asn) (PubMed:9421509, PubMed:32738225, PubMed:32788587). In addition to its essential role in protein synthesis, acts as a signaling molecule that induced migration of CCR3-expressing cells (PubMed:30171954, PubMed:12235211). Has an essential role in the development of the cerebral cortex, being required for proper proliferation of radial glial cells (PubMed:32788587).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are a class of enzymes that charge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. Asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase is localized to the cytoplasm and belongs to the class II family of tRNA synthetases. The N-terminal domain represents the signature sequence for the eukaryotic asparaginyl-tRNA synthetases.

NARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004) Shiba, K., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 26(22):5045-5051(1998) Beaulande, M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 26(2):521-524(1998) Cirullo, R.E., et al. Somatic Cell Genet. 9(2):215-233(1983)