

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7986a

Specification

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P47897

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5859

Other Names

Glutamine--tRNA ligase, Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase, GlnRS, QARS

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7986a was selected from the N-term region of human QARS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name QARS1 (HGNC:9751)

Synonyms QARS

Function

Glutamine--tRNA ligase (PubMed:26869582). Plays a critical role in brain development (PubMed:24656866).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in fetal cerebral cortex, particularly in the ventricular zone, inner subventricular zone, outer subventricular zone, and cortical plate.



QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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. In metazoans, 9 aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases specific for glutamine (gln), glutamic acid (glu), and 7 other amino acids are associated within a multienzyme complex. Although present in eukaryotes, glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase (QARS) is absent from many prokaryotes, mitochondria, and chloroplasts, in which Gln-tRNA(Gln) is formed by transamidation of the misacylated Glu-tRNA(Gln). Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family.

QARS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ko,Y.G., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (8), 6030-6036 (2001)Kang,J., J. Biol. Chem. 275 (41), 31682-31688 (2000)Ko,Y.G., J. Cell Biol. 149 (3), 567-574 (2000)