abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-AlaRS antibody - N-terminal ab71289

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-AlaRS antibody - N-terminal
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to AlaRS - N-terminal
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ELISA, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human AlaRS (N terminal) conjugated to keyhole limpet haemocyanin.
Positive control	K562 cell line lysates.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation
Purification notes	ab71289 is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab71289** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		1/1000.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/50 - 1/100. Detects a band of approximately 107 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 107 kDa).
IHC-P		1/10 - 1/50.

Target

Function
Catalyzes the attachment of alanine to tRNA(Ala) in a two-step reaction: alanine is first activated by ATP to form Ala-AMP and then transferred to the acceptor end of tRNA(Ala). Also edits incorrectly charged tRNA(Ala) via its editing domain.

Involvement in disease
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease 2N

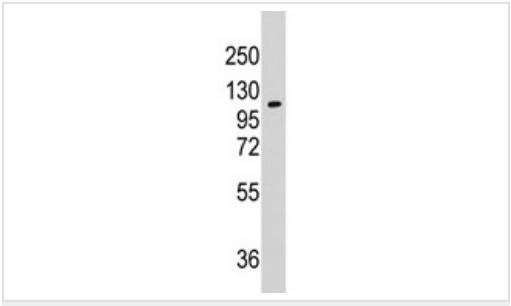
Sequence similarities
Belongs to the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family.

Domain
Consists of three domains; the N-terminal catalytic domain, the editing domain and the C-terminal C-Ala domain. The editing domain removes incorrectly charged amino acids, while the C-Ala domain, along with tRNA(Ala), serves as a bridge to cooperatively bring together the editing and aminoacylation centers thus stimulating deacylation of misacylated tRNAs.
The C-terminal C-Ala domain (residues 756 to 968), along with tRNA(Ala), serves as a bridge to cooperatively bring together the editing and aminoacylation centers thus stimulating deacylation of misacylated tRNAs. The human domain can be used in vitro to replace the corresponding domain in E.coli.

Post-translational modifications
ISGylated.

Cellular localization
Cytoplasm.

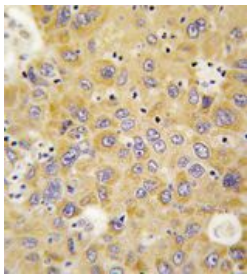
Images



Western blot - Anti-AlaRS antibody - N-terminal (ab71289)

Anti-AlaRS antibody - N-terminal (ab71289) at 1/60 dilution + K562 cell line lysate at 35 µg

Predicted band size: 107 kDa
Observed band size: 107 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-AlaRS antibody - N-terminal (ab71289)

ab71289 at 1/50 dilution staining AlaRS N - terminal in human hepatocarcinoma tissue section by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/ PFA fixed paraffin-embedded sections). A peroxidase conjugated secondary antibody was used followed by DAB staining.

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