



# QARS Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA019132GA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P47897
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human QARS
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB,IHC
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity Purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase;QARS;GLNRS;PRO2195 ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	QARS
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Usage</b>	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.