



Rabbit Anti-GARS monoclonal antibody, clone TD1762 (CABT-L708)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	GARS
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TD1762
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC
Molecular Weight	75 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion, Cell projection.
Positive Control	Raji, mouse colon tissue, mouse heart tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	The fidelity of protein synthesis requires efficient discrimination of amino acid substrates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Proteins belonging to this family function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. GlyRS (Glycyl-tRNA synthetase), also known as Glycine-tRNA ligase, is a 739 amino acid class II synthetase that is widely expressed, including in the brain and spinal cord. Defects in the gene encoding GlyRS is the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2D (CMT2D), which is an autosomal dominant inherited disease characterized by severe weakness, atrophy and absence of deep tendon reflexes in the upper extremities. Defects in the GlyRS gene is also the cause of distal hereditary muscular neuropathy type V (HMN5), a disease similar to CMT2D, though the distal sensory involvement is less severe in HMN5 patients.
Keywords	AP 4 A synthetase;Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy 2D;Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy neuronal type D;CMT2D;Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase;DSMAV;EC 6.1.1.14;Glycine tRNA ligase;Glycyl tRNA synthetase;GlyRS;HMN5;SMAD1 antibody
