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KARS Human

Catalog #:ENPS-168

For research use only.

Description:KARS Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 558 amino acids (63-597 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 63.7kDa.KARS is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Lysine--tRNA ligase, Lysyl-tRNA synthetase, LysRS, KARS, KIAA0070, KRS, KARS2, CMTRIB.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSGVGPEEE SVDPNQYYKI RSQAIHQLKV NGEDPYPHKF HVDISLTDFI QKYSHLQPGD HLTDITLKVA GRIHAKRASG GKLIFYDLRG EGVKLQVMAN SRNYKSEEEF IHINNKLRRG DIIGVQGNPG KTKKGELSII PYEITLLSPC LHMLPHLHFG LKDKETRYRQ RYLDLILNDF VRQKFIIRSK IITYIRSFLD ELGFLEIETP MM

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
KARS protein solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl and 1mM DTT.

Stability:
Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:
NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drµgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:
Lysyl-tRNA synthetase (KARS) is a member of the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. KARS exists as both mitochondrial and cytoplasmic isoforms produced by alternative splicing, and believed to have a role in autoimmune diseases, such as polymyositis or dermatomyositis. The KARS protein functions to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, so linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets.

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