

GARS Human

Description:GARS Human Recombinant produced in SF9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a calculated molecular mass of 78,902 Dalton. GARS is expressed with a -10xHis tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-724

For research use only.

Synonyms:Glycine--tRNA ligase, EC 6.1.1.14, Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase, AP-4-A synthetase, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, GlyRS, GARS, HMN5, CMT2D, DSMAV, SMAD1.

Source:Sf9 Insect Cells.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity:Greater than 80.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

GARS is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-7.6, 250mM NaCl and 20% glycerol.

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. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

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

Introduction:

GARS is an (alpha)₂ dimer which is a member of the class II family of tRNA synthetases. GARS is a glycyl-tRNA synthetase, one of the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases which charge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. GARS catalyzes the attachment of glycine to tRNA(Gly). In addition, GARS is able to produce diadenosine tetraphosphate (Ap₄A), which is a universal pleiotropic signaling molecule required for cell regulation pathways, by direct condensation of two ATPs. GARS has been demonstrated to be a target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmune diseases, polymyositis or dermatomyositis.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).