bs-17034R

[Primary Antibody]

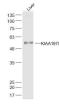
KIAA1970 Rabbit pAb



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Host: RabbitIsotype: IgGApplications: WB (1:500-2000)Clonality: PolyclonalSWISS: Q5JPH6Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse)GenelD: 124454SWISS: Q5JPH6Fraget: KIAA1970Target: KIAA1970Target: KIAA1970Predicted: Suman State, Pig, Cow, Horse)Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIAA1970: 201-300/523.Predicted: Human, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse)Purification: affinity purified by Protein ASubcellular SubcellularConcentration: Img/mlStorage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.Subcellular Subcellular Subcellular Subcellular Substates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. GluRS (glutamyl-tRNA synthetase 2), also known as EARS2 or MSE1, is a 523 amino acid protein holosynthesis, GluRS functions to catalyze the ATP- dependent attachment of glutamate to tRNA(Glu), a two-step protein biosynthesis, GluRS functions to catalyze the ATP- dependent attachment of glutamate to tRNA(Glu), a two-stepSubcellular substates to the mitochondrial matrix and belongs to the class I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Participating in protein biosynthesis, GluRS functions to catalyze the ATP- dependent attachment of glutamate to tRNA(Glu), a two-step	- DATASHEET 400-901-9800		
GenelD: 124454SWISS: Q5JPH6Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse)Target: KIAA1970Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIAA1970: 201-300/523.Predicted synthetic peptide derived from human KIAA1970: 201-300/523.Purification: affinity purified by Protein AMW.: 54 kDaConcentration: 1mg/mlStorage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.Subcellular Location: CytoplasmBackground: The fidelity of protein synthesis requires efficient discrimination of amino acid substrates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Aminoacyl- tRNA synthetases function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrial matrix and belongs to the class I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Participating in protein biosynthesis, GluRS functions to catalyze the ATP- dependent attachment of glutamate to tRNA(Glu), a two-step	Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
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– VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-KIAA1970 (bs-17034R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 54 kD Observed band size: 54 kD