

LARS (vPair[™]) Antibodies

Cat#: R2456-vp Predicted I Observed M.W.: 134 kDa Application: WB Quantity: 50 ul LARS (N1) (R2456-1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody & 50 ul LARS (N2) (R2456-2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Lot#: Refer to vial Uniprot ID: Q9P2J5

Product Introduction:

vPair[™] antibodies represent a pair of fully characterized antibodies that recognize two different regions of a target protein. The product is developed by Abiocode to address whether the signal observed truly represents the protein of interest, an often encountered issue in antibody-based assays. The use of a pair of fully characterized vPair[™] antibodies in the same assay can validate signal specificity since vPair[™] antibodies recognize two independent epitopes of the same protein. Different sets of vPair[™] antibodies are developed at Abiocode to work with specific applications, including antibody arrays, Western blot, IP-Western, ChIP, IHC, and FACS.

Background:

Leucine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic (LARS) catalyzes the specific attachment of an amino acid to its cognate tRNA in a two step reaction: the amino acid (AA) is first activated by ATP to form AA-AMP and then transferred to the acceptor end of the tRNA. LARS exhibits a post-transfer editing activity to hydrolyze mischarged tRNAs.

Other Names:

Leucine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, Leucyl-tRNA synthetase, LeuRS

Source and Purity:

Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with GST-fusion proteins containing 2 distinct N-terminal regions of human LARS. Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Storage Buffer and Condition:

Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN₃. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.



Species Specificity:

Human, Mouse

Tested Applications:

WB: 1:1,000-1:3,000 (detect endogenous protein*)

*: The apparent protein size on WB may be different from the calculated M.W. due to modifications.

Product Data:

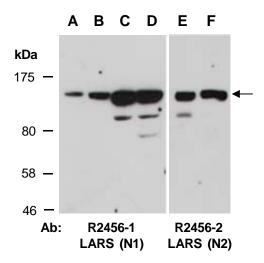


Fig 1. Western blot of total cell extracts from A) mouse brain, B) mouse thymus, C, E) human HeLa, D, F) human Jurkat; using 2 independent Abs against 2 distinct regions of human LARS at RT for 2 h.