

PheRS (T-19): sc-79272

BACKGROUND

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 acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. PheRS (phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial), also known as FARS2, is a 451 amino acid mitochondrial matrix protein that belongs to the class II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Functioning as a monomer, PheRS catalyzes the ATP-dependent conversion of L-phenylalanine and tRNA(Phe) to L-phenylalanyl-tRNA(Phe), an event that is crucial for proper translation and protein expression. The gene encoding PheRS maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

1. Bullard, J.M., Cai, Y.C., Demeler, B. and Spremulli, L.L. 1999. Expression and characterization of a human mitochondrial phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase. *J. Mol. Biol.* 288: 567-577.
2. Roy, H. and Ibba, M. 2006. Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase contains a dispensable RNA-binding domain that contributes to the editing of noncognate aminoacyl-tRNA. *Biochemistry* 45: 9156-9162.
3. Sasaki, H.M., Sekine, S., Sengoku, T., Fukunaga, R., Hattori, M., Utsunomiya, Y., Kuroishi, C., Kuramitsu, S., Shirouzu, M. and Yokoyama, S. 2006. Structural and mutational studies of the amino acid-editing domain from archaeal/eukaryal phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 14744-14749.
4. Levin, I., Kessler, N., Moor, N., Klipcan, L., Koc, E., Templeton, P., Spremulli, L. and Safro, M. 2007. Purification, crystallization and preliminary X-ray characterization of a human mitochondrial phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun.* 63: 761-764.
5. Ling, J., Yadavalli, S.S. and Ibba, M. 2007. Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase editing defects result in efficient mistranslation of phenylalanine codons as tyrosine. *RNA* 13: 1881-1886.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611592. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Klipcan, L., Levin, I., Kessler, N., Moor, N., Finarov, I. and Safro, M. 2008. The tRNA-induced conformational activation of human mitochondrial phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase. *Structure* 16: 1095-1104.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FARS2 (human) mapping to 6p25.1; Fars2 (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.3.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SOURCE

PheRS (T-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of PheRS of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-79272 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

PheRS (T-19) is recommended for detection of PheRS of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

PheRS (T-19) is also recommended for detection of PheRS in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PheRS siRNA (h): sc-76115, PheRS siRNA (m): sc-76116, PheRS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76115-SH, PheRS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76116-SH, PheRS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76115-V and PheRS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76116-V.

Molecular Weight of PheRS: 48 kDa.

Positive Controls: MIA PaCa-2 cell lysate: sc-2285.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.