SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ThrRS (H-100): sc-98543



BACKGROUND

Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. ThrRS (threonyl-tRNA synthetase), also known as TARS, is a 723 amino acid member of the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family that catalyzes the tRNA(Thr)-threonine aminoacylation reaction. Localized to the cytoplasm, ThrRS contains a zinc-binding catalytic domain, a C terminal tRNA-binding domain and an N terminal editing domain. ThrRS has four mobile regions, three of which have a key residue that changes conformation throughout catalysis, thereby mediating the dynamics of the tRNA-amino acid reaction. The fourth mobile region contains an ordering loop which helps to close the active site once the substrate (threonine) is in place.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sankaranarayanan, R., et al. 1999. The structure of threonyl-tRNA synthetase-tRNA(Thr) complex enlightens its repressor activity and reveals an essential zinc ion in the active site. Cell 97: 371-381.
- Torres-Larios, A., et al. 2003. Conformational movements and cooperativity upon amino acid, ATP and tRNA binding in threonyl-tRNA synthetase. J. Mol. Biol. 331: 201-211.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TARS (human) mapping to 5p13.3; Tars (mouse) mapping to 15 A1.

SOURCE

ThrRS (H-100) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-98 mapping at the N-terminus of ThrRS of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

ThrRS (H-100) is recommended for detection of ThrRS of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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).

ThrRS (H-100) is also recommended for detection of ThrRS in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ThrRS siRNA (h): sc-76658, ThrRS siRNA (m): sc-76659, ThrRS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76658-SH, ThrRS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76659-SH, ThrRS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76658-V and ThrRS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76659-V.

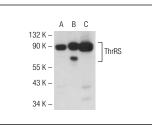
Molecular Weight of ThrRS: 83 kDa.

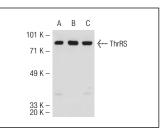
Positive Controls: ThrRS (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-170842, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or A549 cell lysate: sc-2413.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA





ThrRS (H-100): sc-98543. Western blot analysis of ThrRS expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), human ThrRS transfected 2931: sc-170842 (B) and HeLa (C) whole cell lysates. ThrRS (H-100): sc-98543. Western blot analysis of ThrRS expression in A549 (**A**), HeLa (**B**) and ME-180 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try ThrRS (C-3): sc-166146 or ThrRS (A-3): sc-166147, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to ThrRS (H-100).