

SARS Human

Description: SARS Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 537 amino acids (1-514) and having a molecular mass of 61.2kDa. SARS is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-236

For research use only.

Synonyms: Serine--tRNA ligase cytoplasmic, Seryl-tRNA synthetase, SerRS, Seryl-tRNA(Ser/Sec) synthetase, SARS, SERS.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMVLDL DL FRVDKGGDPA
LIRETQEKRF KDPGLVDQLV KADSEWRRCR FRADNLNKLK NLCSKTIGEK MKKKEPVGDD
ESVPENVLSF DDLTADALAN LKVSQIKKVR LLIDEAILKC DAERIKLEAE RFENLREIGN
LLHPSVPISN DEDVDNKVER IWGDCTVRKK YSHVDLVVMV DGFEGEKGAV VAGSRGYFLK
GVLVFLEQAL IQ

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The SARS solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol and 100mM NaCl.

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. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). 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:

Seryl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic (SARS) is a member of the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases role is to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, as a result linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. The SARS enzyme catalyzes the attachment of serine to tRNA (Ser). SARS enzyme is probably able to aminoacylate tRNA (Sec) with serine, to form the misacylated tRNA L-seryl-tRNA (Sec), which will be then converted into selenocysteinyl-tRNA (Sec).

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