

HARS Human

Description: Histidyl-tRNA Synthetase Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 55 kDa. The Histidyl-tRNA Synthetase is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-275

For research use only.

Synonyms: Histidyl-tRNA synthetase, EC 6.1.1.21, Histidine-tRNA ligase, HisRS, HRS, FLJ20491, JO-1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by both: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein solution contains 500mM NaCl and 10mM Tris (pH 8.0) and 6M Urea.

Stability:

Histidyl-tRNA Synthetase although stable at 4°C for 3 weeks, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent 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:

Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are a class of enzymes that charge tRNAs with their cognate amino acids. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic enzyme which belongs to the class II family of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. The enzyme is responsible for the synthesis of histidyl-transfer RNA, which is essential for the incorporation of histidine into proteins. The gene is located in a head-to-head orientation with HARSL on chromosome five, where the homologous genes share a bidirectional promoter. The gene product is a frequent target of autoantibodies in the human autoimmune disease polymyositis/dermatomyositis.

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