

Product datasheet for AR09995PU-L

YARS (1-528, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: YARS (1-528, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg

Species: Human **Expression Host:** E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGDAPSPEEK LHLITRNLQE VLGEEKLKEI LKERELKIYW or AA Sequence: GTATTGKPHV AYFVPMSKIA DFLKAGCEVT ILFADLHAYL DNMKAPWELL ELRVSYYENV

IKAMLESIGV PLEKLKFIKG TDYQLSKEYT LDVYRLSSVV TQHDSKKAGA EVVKQVEHPL LSGLLYPGLQ

ALDEEYLKVD AQFGGIDQRK IFTFAEKYLP ALGYSKRVHL MNPMVPGLTG SKMSSSEEES KIDLLDRKED VKKKLKKAFC EPGNVENNGV LSFIKHVLFP LKSEFVILRD EKWGGNKTYT AYVDLEKDFA AEVVHPGDLK NSVEVALNKL LDPIREKFNT PALKKLASAA YPDPSKQKPM

AKGPAKNSEP EEVIPSRLDI RVGKIITVEK HPDADSLYVE KIDVGEAEPR TVVSGLVQFV PKEELQDRLV

VVLCNLKPQK MRGVESQGML LCASIEGINR QVEPLDPPAG SAPGEHVFVK GYEKGQPDEE

LKPKKKVFEK LQADFKISEE CIAQWKQTNF MTKLGSISCK SLKGGNIS

Tag: His-tag Predicted MW: 61.3 kDa Concentration: lot specific >90% **Purity:**

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human YARS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Storage:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 003671

Locus ID: 8565



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

YARS (1-528, His-tag) Human Protein - AR09995PU-L

UniProt ID: <u>P54577</u>, <u>A0A0S2Z4R1</u>

Cytogenetics: 1p35.1

Synonyms: CMTDIC; TYRRS; YARS; YTS

Summary: Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNA by their cognate amino

acid. Because of their central role in linking amino acids with nucleotide triplets contained in tRNAs, aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases are thought to be among the first proteins that appeared in evolution. Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class I tRNA synthetase family. Cytokine activities have also been observed for the human tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase, after it is split into two parts, an N-terminal fragment that harbors the catalytic site and a C-terminal fragment found only in the mammalian enzyme. The N-terminal fragment is an interleukin-8-like cytokine, whereas the released C-terminal fragment is an EMAP II-like cytokine. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis

Product images:

