

## Product datasheet for **AR50242PU-S**

### TARS (1-723, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	TARS (1-723, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MFEEKASSPS GKMGGEEKPI GAGEEKQKEG GKKNKEGSG DGGRAELNPW PEIYTRLEM YNILKAEHDS ILAEKAEKDS KPIKVTLPDG KQVDAESWKT TPYQIACGIS QGLADNTVIA KVNNVWDLR RPLEEDCTLE LLKFEDEEAQ AVYWHSSAHI MGEAMERVYG GCLCYGPPIE NGFYDMMYLE EGGVSSNDFS SLEALCKKII KEKQAFERLE VKKETLLAMF KYNKFKCRIL NEKVNTPTTT VYRCGPLIDL CRGPHVRHTG KIKALKIHKN SSTYWEGKAD METLQRIYGI SFPDPKMLKE WEKQEEAKN RDHRKIGRDQ ELYFFHELSP GSCFFLPKGA YIYNALIEFI RSEYRKRGFQ EVVTPNIFNS RLWMTSGHWQ HYSNMFSFE VEKELFALPK MNCPGHCLMF DHRPRSWREL PLRLADFGVL HRNELSGALT GLTRVRRFQQ DDAHIFCAME QIEDEIKGCL DFLRTVYSVF GFSFKLNLST RPEKFLGDIE VWDQAEKQLE NSLNEFGKEW ELNSGDGAFY GPKIDIQIKD AIGRYHQCAT IQLDFQLPIR FNLTYVSHDG DDKKRPVIVH RAILGSVERM IAILTENYGG KWPFWLSPRQ VMVVPVGPTC DEYAQKVRQQ FHDQAKFMADI DLDPGCTLNK KIRNAQLAQY NFIWVGEKE KISGTVNIRT RDNKVHGERT ISETIERLQQ LKEFRSKQAE EEF
<b>Tag:</b>	His-tag
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	85.6 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>85% by SDS - PAGE
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 2 mM DTT, 20% glycerol, 150 mM NaCl
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid purified protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Recombinant human TARS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001245366</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	6897
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P26639</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	5p13.3
<b>Synonyms:</b>	TARS; ThrRS; TTD7
<b>Summary:</b>	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. Threonyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis