

Product datasheet for RC204590L2V

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Tyrosyl tRNA synthetase (YARS) (NM_003680) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Tyrosyl tRNA synthetase (YARS) (NM_003680) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Tyrosyl tRNA synthetase

Synonyms: CMTDIC; TYRRS; YARS; YTS

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_003680 **ORF Size:** 1584 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204590).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 003680.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 3117 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1587 bp

 Locus ID:
 8565

 UniProt ID:
 P54577

 Cytogenetics:
 1p35.1

Domains: tRNA-synt_1b, tRNA_bind

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





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Protein Pathways: Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis

MW: 59.1 kDa

Gene 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]