

Product datasheet for **RC204590L4V**

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; YRS; YTS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003680
ORF Size:	1584 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204590).
OTI Disclaimer:	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:	NM_003680.2
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]