

Product datasheet for **SC200671**

QARS1 (NM_005051) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	QARS1 (NM_005051) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	QARS1
Synonyms:	GLNRS; MSCCA; PRO2195; QARS
ACCN:	NM_005051
Insert Size:	127 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC200671 3'UTR clone of NM_005051 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005051. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC ACACTGAAGGAAGACCCAGGAAAGGTGTGAGCTGGAAGCACTGAACCTACCTCATCCTCCTGGAGGGTG TGGCTACCCTCGCCACCCCAAATTCATGTCAATAAAGAACAGCTAAATTCTCCTAGA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_005051.3</u>



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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. In metazoans, 9 aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases specific for glutamine (gln), glutamic acid (glu), and 7 other amino acids are associated within a multienzyme complex. Although present in eukaryotes, glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase (QARS) is absent from many prokaryotes, mitochondria, and chloroplasts, in which Gln-tRNA(Gln) is formed by transamidation of the misacylated Glu-tRNA(Gln). Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class-I aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Locus ID:

5859

MW:

4.5