

# SARS Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7834a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P49591</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB14861
<b>Calculated MW</b>	58777
<b>Antigen Region</b>	133-161

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	6301
<b>Other Names</b>	Serine--tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic, Seryl-tRNA synthetase, SerRS, Seryl-tRNA(Ser/Sec) synthetase, SARS, SERS
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This SARS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 133-161 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SARS.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	SARS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	SARS1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:10537</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	SARS, SERS
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes the attachment of serine to tRNA(Ser) in a two-step reaction: serine is first activated by ATP to form Ser-AMP and then transferred to the

acceptor end of tRNA(Ser) (PubMed:[22353712](#), PubMed:[24095058](#), PubMed:[26433229](#), PubMed:[28236339](#), PubMed:[34570399](#), PubMed:[36041817](#), PubMed:[9431993](#)). Is probably also able to aminoacylate tRNA(Sec) with serine, to form the misacylated tRNA L-seryl-tRNA(Sec), which will be further converted into selenocysteinyl-tRNA(Sec) (PubMed:[26433229](#), PubMed:[28236339](#), PubMed:[34570399](#), PubMed:[9431993](#)). In the nucleus, binds to the VEGFA core promoter and prevents MYC binding and transcriptional activation by MYC (PubMed:[24940000](#)). Recruits SIRT2 to the VEGFA promoter, promoting deacetylation of histone H4 at 'Lys- 16' (H4K16). Thereby, inhibits the production of VEGFA and sprouting angiogenesis mediated by VEGFA (PubMed:[19423847](#), PubMed:[19423848](#), PubMed:[24940000](#)).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic, but a minor proportion is also found in the nucleus.

**Tissue Location** Brain..

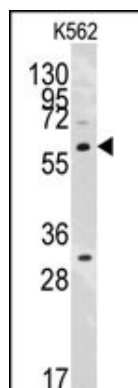
## Background

Seryl-tRNA synthetase belongs to the class II amino-acyl tRNA family. This enzyme catalyzes the transfer of L-serine to tRNA (Ser) and is related to bacterial and yeast counterparts.

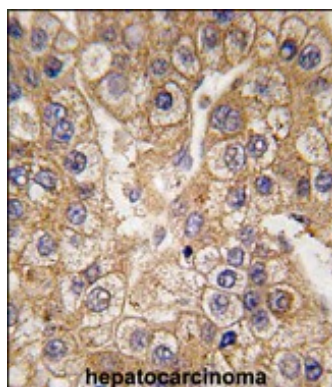
## References

Shimada,N., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (50), 46770-46778 (2001)  
 Shah,Z.H., Hum. Mutat. 17 (5), 433-434 (2001)  
 Heckl,M., FEBS Lett. 427 (3), 315-319 (1998)

## Images



Western blot analysis of anti-SARS Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7834a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SARS(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with SARS antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7834a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.