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SARS1 (6J10) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93763

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P49591, P26638, Q6P799
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	58777

Additional Information

Gene ID	6301
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20℃

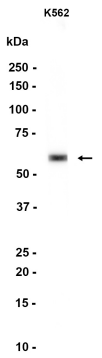
Protein Information

Name	SARS1 (HGNC:10537)
Synonyms	SARS, SERS
Function	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

This gene belongs to the class II amino-acyl tRNA family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the transfer of L-serine to tRNA (Ser) and is related to bacterial and yeast counterparts. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described but the biological validity of all variants is unknown. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells using AP93763 at 1:1000.