

15956

EPRS Antibody



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W	Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 180	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P07814	Entrez-Gene Id: 2058
Product Usage Information		Application Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM soo 20°C. Do not aliquot tl		s), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg	ml BSA and 50% gl	ycerol. Store at –
Specificity/Sensitivity		EPRS Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total EPRS protein.				
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro978 of human EPRS protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
Background		EPRS (Glutamatyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase) is a bifunctional enzyme in the aminoacyl-tRNA ligase family that attaches the cognate amino acid to the corresponding tRNA for protein translation (1,2). EPRS usually resides in the tRNA multisynthetase complex (MSC) that may facilitate the delivery of aminoacylated tRNAs to the ribosome during protein synthesis (3,4). In monocytic cells, upon interferon (IFN)-gamma activation, EPRS becomes phosphorylated and is released from the MSC to form the so-called GAIT (IFN-Gamma-Activated Inhibitor of Translation) complex with NS1-associated protein (NSAP1), ribosomal protein L13a, and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH). The GAIT complex binds to a defined RNA element through EPRS in the 3' untranslated region (UTR) to inhibit translation of target transcripts, including vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-A, ceruloplasmin, and several cytokines and their receptors. Thus, EPRS plays an important role in inflammation regulation (5-9).				
Background References		1. Ibba, M. and Soll, D. (2000) <i>Annu Rev Biochem</i> 69, 617-50. 2. Ribas de Pouplana, L. and Schimmel, P. (2001) <i>Trends Biochem Sci</i> 26, 591-6. 3. Kyriacou, S.V. and Deutscher, M.P. (2008) <i>Mol Cell</i> 29, 419-27. 4. Hausmann, C.D. and Ibba, M. (2008) <i>FEMS Microbiol Rev</i> 32, 705-21. 5. Sampath, P. et al. (2004) <i>Cell</i> 119, 195-208. 6. Sampath, P. et al. (2003) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 23, 1509-19. 7. Ray, P.S. and Fox, P.L. (2007) <i>EMBO J</i> 26, 3360-72. 8. Vyas, K. et al. (2009) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 29, 458-70. 9. Arif, A. et al. (2018) <i>Wiley Interdiscip Rev RNA</i> 9, .				
		Connaine on a ski day in de			ad a maliantia a (a a	

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no

force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.