Anti-SYEP antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SYEP

Model	STJ193060
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	2058
Gene Symbol	EPRS
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SYEP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	SYEP antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bifunctional glutamate/proline--tRNA ligase Bifunctional aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase Cell proliferation-inducing gene 32 protein Glutamatyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase Includes: Glutamate--tRNA ligase Glutamyl-tRNA synthetase
Molecular Weight	166 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3418OMIM:138295
Alternative Names	Bifunctional glutamate/proline--tRNA ligase Bifunctional aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase Cell proliferation-inducing gene 32 protein Glutamatyl-prolyl-tRNA synthetase Includes: Glutamate--tRNA ligase Glutamyl-tRNA synthetase
Function	Catalyzes the attachment of the cognate amino acid to the corresponding tRNA in a two-step reaction: the amino acid is first activated by ATP to form a covalent intermediate with AMP and is then transferred to the acceptor end of the cognate tRNA. Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes. Upon interferon-gamma activation and subsequent phosphorylation dissociates from the multisynthetase complex and assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop-containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation.
Sequence and Domain Family	The WHEP-TRS domain is involved in RNA binding.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at Ser-886 by CDK5 and at Ser-999 by an unknown kinase in a IFN-gamma-dependent manner in monocytes; these sequential phosphorylations are causing release from the multisynthetase complex, association with the GAIT complex and subsequent involvement in transcript-selective translation inhibition. Phosphorylation at Ser-999 is specifically required for the interaction of GAIT complex-associated RPL13A with eIF4G.