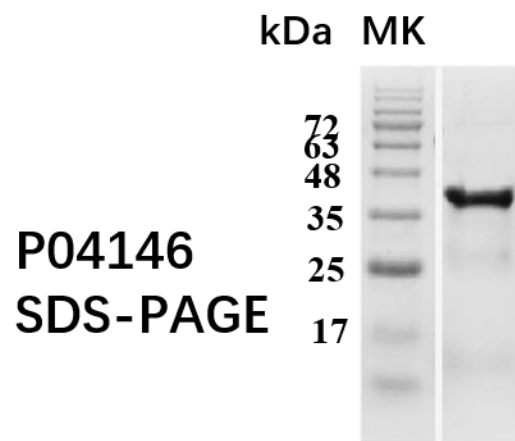


Recombinant human ELAVL1 protein

Catalog#:P04146 Derived from E.coli

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human ELAVL1 protein is produced by our E.coli expression system with His tag. Uniprot: Q15717 Gene ID: 1994
Size	36 kDa
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of Tris-HCl, PH 8.0.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at -20°C temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-3 months, stable at < -20°C for 1-2 years.
RECONSTITUTION	Reconstituted protein solution can be diluted with distilled PBS. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	(Liquid)Concentration: 1 mg/mL as determined by BCA. Purity: 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
AMINOACID	Recombinant protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding 1-337aa is expressed with a 6*His tag at the N-terminus.
BACKGROUND	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.



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