



# SSRG rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11371

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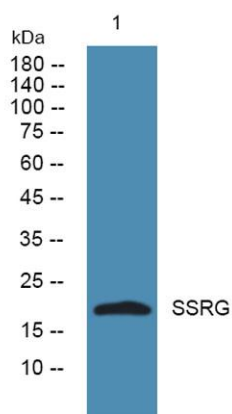
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	SSRG rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	SSRG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Translocon-associated protein subunit gamma (TRAP-gamma) (Signal sequence receptor subunit gamma) (SSR-gamma)
<b>Gene Name</b>	SSR3 TRAPG
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	20kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	6747
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9UNL2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	The signal sequence receptor (SSR) is a glycosylated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane receptor associated with protein translocation across the ER membrane. The SSR is comprised of four membrane proteins/subunits: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The first two are glycosylated subunits and the latter





two are non-glycosylated subunits. This gene encodes the gamma subunit, which is predicted to span the membrane four times. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells,  
primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

