

Datasheet for ABIN265296

anti-SRPR antibody (N-Term)



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Quantity:	0.25 mg
Target:	SRPR
Binding Specificity:	AA 39-295, N-Term
Reactivity:	Dog, Chicken
Host:	Sheep
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SRPR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 39-295 which includes part of the amino
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 39-295 which includes part of the amino terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal
Immunogen:	
Immunogen: Isotype:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal
	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal GTPase domain.
Isotype:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal GTPase domain. IgG
Isotype:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl- terminal GTPase domain. IgG
Isotype: Purification:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl- terminal GTPase domain. IgG
Isotype: Purification: Target Details	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal GTPase domain. IgG Purified
Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl- terminal GTPase domain. IgG Purified SRPR
Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target: Alternative Name:	terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl- terminal GTPase domain. IgG Purified SRPR SR-alpha / SRPR (SRPR Products)

the ribosome-SRP complex arrives at the SRP receptor the protein being translated is transferred to the translocation complex (Sec61) in the ER membrane. The SRP receptor is composed of two subunits SRalpha and SRbeta. The SRalpha subunit is a translocation GTPase peripherally bound to the endoplasmic reticulum by its interaction with SRbeta. SRalpha also binds to the GTPase of SRP (SRP54) and these two proteins appear to function as each others GTPase activating proteins (GAPs). Hydrolysis of GTP by SRalpha and SRP54 is thought to be involved in transfer of the nascent protein to the Sec61 complex in the ER. SRalpha has an apparent molecular weight of 72 kDa. SRbeta is a Type I transmembrane protein that spans the membrane once and contains Ras type GTPase domain. The function of the GTPase in SRbeta is unknown. The membrane spanning domain is at the amino-terminus of SRbeta. The GTPase domain encompasses three quarters of the protein and is carboxyl- of the transmembrane region. SRalpha binds to the GTPase domain of SRbeta. Heterodimerization of SRalpha and SRbeta masks the carboxyl-terminal epitope of SRbeta. Synonyms: DP-alpha, Docking protein alpha, SR alpha, Signal recognition particle receptor subunit alpha

Gene ID:	9615
UniProt:	P06625

Pathways: ER-Nucleus Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot (1-5 $\mu g/mL$). Also can be used to immunoprecipitate both subunits of SRP
	receptors undernon-denaturing conditions.
	Other applications not tested.
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline with 0.08 % sodium azide	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the product (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Can be shipped at 2 - 8 °C.