Datasheet for ABIN7601975

anti-SSR1 antibody (AA 53-286)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SSR1
Binding Specificity:	AA 53-286
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SSR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-TRAP alpha/TRAPA/SSR1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SSR1 recombinant protein (Position: E53-E286).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-TRAP alpha/TRAPA/SSR1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601975). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	SSR1
Alternative Name:	SSR1 (SSR1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 2, AFB1 aldehyde reductase 1, AFB1-AR 1, Aldoketoreductase 7, Succinic semialdehyde reductase, SSA reductase, AKR7A2, AFAR, AFAR1, AKR7 Tissue Specificity: Expressed in basement membranes of lung and kidney. Muscle- and neuron-specific isoforms are found. Isoforms (y+) with the 4 AA insert and (z+8) isoforms with the 8 AA insert are all neuron-specific. Isoforms (z+11) are found in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues. Background: Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SSR1 gene. The signal sequence receptor (SSR) is a glycosylated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane receptor associated with protein translocation across the ER membrane. The SSR consists of 2 subunits, a 34-kD glycoprotein encoded by this gene and a 22-kD glycoprotein. This gene generates several mRNA species as a result of complex alternative polyadenylation. This gene is unusual in that it utilizes arrays of polyA signal sequences that are mostly non-canonical. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	36 kDa
Gene ID:	6745
UniProt:	P43307
Pathways:	ER-Nucleus Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Gross, M. B. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 6/22/2012. 2. Hartmann, E., Prehn, S. The N-terminal region of the alpha-subunit of the TRAP complex has a conserved cluster of negative charges. FEBS Lett. 349: 324-326, 1994. 3. Hirama, T., Miller, C. W., Koeffler, H. P. Translocon-associated protein alpha transcripts are induced by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and exhibit complex alternative polyadenylation. FEBS Lett. 455: 223-

Application Details

	227, 1999.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.