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SEC61B Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14910c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P60468
Other Accession	Q9CQS8, NP_006799.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35332
Calculated MW	9974
Antigen Region	42-70

Additional Information

Gene ID	10952
Other Names	Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit beta, SEC61B
Target/Specificity	This SEC61B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 42-70 amino acids from the Central region of human SEC61B.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SEC61B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SEC61B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28375157, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16993}
Function	Component of SEC61 channel-forming translocon complex that mediates transport of signal peptide-containing precursor polypeptides across the

	endoplasmic reticulum (ER) (PubMed:12475939). Forms a ribosome receptor and a gated pore in the ER membrane, both functions required for cotranslational translocation of nascent polypeptides (PubMed:12475939). The SEC61 channel is also involved in ER membrane insertion of transmembrane proteins: it mediates membrane insertion of the first few transmembrane segments of proteins, while insertion of subsequent transmembrane regions of multi-pass membrane proteins is mediated by the multi-pass translocon (MPT) complex (PubMed:32820719, PubMed:36261522). The SEC61 channel cooperates with the translocating protein TRAM1 to import nascent proteins into the ER (PubMed:19121997).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Background

The Sec61 complex is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. Oligomers of the Sec61 complex form a transmembrane channel where proteins are translocated across and integrated into the ER membrane. This complex consists of three membrane proteins- alpha, beta, and gamma. This gene encodes the beta-subunit protein. The Sec61 subunits are also observed in the post-ER compartment, suggesting that these proteins can escape the ER and recycle back. There is evidence for multiple polyadenylated sites for this transcript.

References

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Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
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