

SRP68 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58009

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UHB9
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	70730
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRP68
Epitope Specificity	401-500/627
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SRP68 family.
SUBUNIT	Signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA molecule of 300 nucleotides and six protein subunits: SRP72, SRP68, SRP54, SRP19, SRP14 and SRP9.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP68 binds the 7S RNA, SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently. This ribonucleoprotein complex might interact directly with the docking protein in the ER membrane and possibly participate in the elongation arrest function.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6730
Other Names	Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68, SRP68, Signal recognition particle 68 kDa protein, SRP68
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

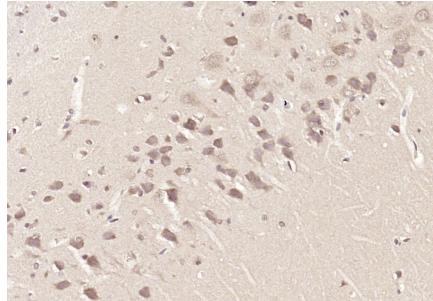
Protein Information

Name	SRP68
Function	Component of the signal recognition particle (SRP) complex, a ribonucleoprotein complex that mediates the cotranslational targeting of secretory and membrane proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) (PubMed: 34020957). The SRP complex interacts with the signal sequence in nascent secretory and membrane proteins and directs them to the membrane of the ER (PubMed: 34020957). The SRP complex targets the ribosome-nascent chain complex to the SRP receptor (SR), which is anchored in the ER, where SR compaction and GTPase rearrangement drive cotranslational protein translocation into the ER (PubMed: 34020957). Binds the signal recognition particle RNA (7SL RNA), SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently (PubMed: 16672232 , PubMed: 27899666). The SRP complex possibly participates in the elongation arrest function (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Endoplasmic reticulum

Background

Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP68 binds the 7S RNA, SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently. This ribonucleoprotein complex might interact directly with the docking protein in the ER membrane and possibly participate in the elongation arrest function.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SRP68) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58009) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.