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TRAP alpha Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99399

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P43307
Other Accession	P43307
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32235
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP alpha
Epitope Specificity	201-286/286
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TRAP-alpha family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	6745
Other Names	TRAPA; 2510001K09Rik; 6330400D04; SSR; Ac2-238; SSRA_HUMAN; SSR1; TRAP-alpha; Signal sequence receptor subunit alpha (SSR-alpha); SSRA_MOUSE; SSRA_RAT; Liver regeneration-related protein LRRG137; signal sequence receptor subunit 1; signal sequence receptor, alpha; translocon-associated protein alpha
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	SSR1
Synonyms	TRAPA
Function	TRAP proteins are part of a complex whose function is to bind calcium to the ER membrane and thereby regulate the retention of ER resident proteins. May be involved in the recycling of the translocation apparatus after completion of the translocation process or may function as a membrane-bound chaperone facilitating folding of translocated proteins.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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