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SEC61 beta Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99794

Product Information

Primary Accession	P60468
Other Accession	P60468
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Chicken, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	9974
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC61 beta
Epitope Specificity	2-50/96
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 SEC61-beta family.
SUBUNIT	Heterotrimeric complex composed of SEC61-alpha, SEC61-beta and SEC61-gamma. Part of a complex composed of SEC61, SEC62 and SEC63. Interacts with SEC62.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	10952
Other Names	1190006C12Rik; SC61B_CANLF; SEC61B; SC61B_HUMAN; SC61B_MOUSE; SEC61 translocon subunit beta; Sec61 beta subunit
Dilution	ICC/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	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

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