

SEC62 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11371

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q99442
Other Accession	NP_003253 , 4507525
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	45862
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	SEC62 antibody can be used for detection of SEC62 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7095
Other Names	Translocation protein SEC62, Translocation protein 1, TP-1, hTP-1, SEC62, TLOC1
Target/Specificity	SEC62; SEC62 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SEC proteins. Multiple isoforms of SEC62 are known to exist.
Reconstitution & Storage	SEC62 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	SEC62 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SEC62
Synonyms	TLOC1
Function	Mediates post-translational transport of precursor polypeptides across endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Proposed to act as a targeting receptor for small presecretory proteins containing short and apolar signal peptides. Targets and properly positions newly synthesized presecretory proteins into the SEC61 channel-forming translocon complex, triggering channel opening for polypeptide translocation to the ER lumen.

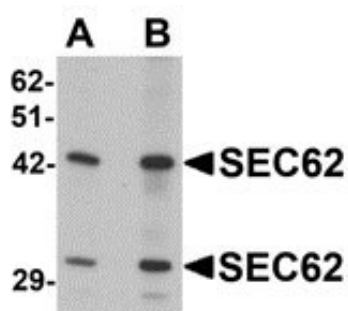
Background

SEC62 Antibody: SEC62 is an integral membrane protein located in the rough endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and is part of the SEC61-SEC62-SEC63 complex that is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the ER membrane. It is speculated that SEC61-SEC62-SEC63 may perform post-translational protein translocation into the ER and might also perform the backward transport of ER proteins that are subject to the ubiquitin-proteasome-dependent degradation pathway. Silencing of this gene with RNAi dramatically reduced the migration and invasive potential of numerous tumor cell lines, suggesting that it may be an attractive target for therapy of various tumors.

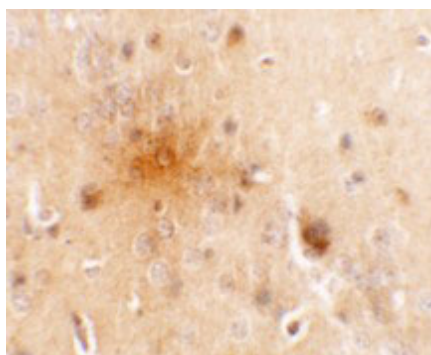
References

Deshaies RJ and Scheckman R. SEC62 encodes a putative membrane protein required for protein translocation in the yeast endoplasmic reticulum. *J. Cell Biol.* 1989; 109:2653-64.
Meyer HA, Grau H, Kraft R, et al. Mammalian Sec61 is associated with Sec62 and Sec63. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2000; 275:14550-7
Greiner M, Kreutzer B, Jung V, et al. Silencing of the SEC62 gene inhibits migratory and invasive potential of various tumor cells. *Int. J. Cancer* 2011; 128:2284-95.

Images

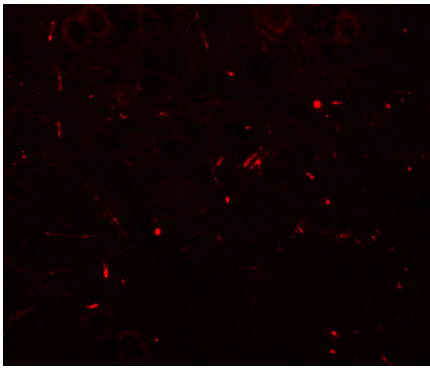


Western blot analysis of SEC62 in rat brain tissue lysate with SEC62 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



Immunohistochemistry of SEC62 in mouse brain tissue with SEC62 antibody at 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

Immunofluorescence of SEC62 in mouse brain tissue with SEC62 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



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