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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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SR alpha. Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

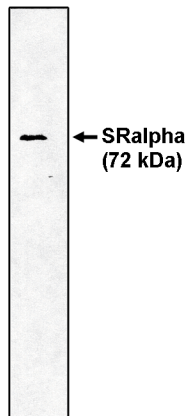
BACKGROUND

The receptor for Signal Recognition Particle (SRP) is the site on the endoplasmic reticulum that ribosomes translating secreted and integral membrane proteins are initially targeted to. Once the ribosome-SRP complex arrives at the SRP receptor the protein being translated is transferred to the translocation complex (Sec61) in the ER membrane. The SRP receptor is composed of two subunits SRalpha and SRbeta. The SRalpha subunit is a translocation GTPase peripherally bound to the endoplasmic reticulum by its interaction with SRbeta. SRalpha also binds to the GTPase of SRP (SRP54) and these two proteins appear to function as each others GTPase activating proteins (GAPs). Hydrolysis of GTP by SRalpha and SRP54 is thought to be involved in transfer of the nascent protein to the Sec61 complex in the ER. SRalpha has an apparent molecular weight of 72 kDa. SRbeta is a Type I transmembrane protein that spans the membrane once and contains Ras type GTPase domain. The function of the GTPase in SRbeta is unknown. The membrane spanning domain is at the amino-terminus of SRbeta. The GTPase domain encompasses three quarters of the protein and is carboxyl- of the transmembrane region. SRalpha binds to the GTPase domain of SRbeta. Heterodimerization of SRalpha and SRbeta masks the carboxyl-terminal epitope of SRbeta.

IMMUNOGEN

The antibody to SRalpha was raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 39-295 which includes part of the amino terminal SRbeta binding region and the hinge region between it and the carboxyl-terminal GTPase domain.

Western blot analysis using SR α antibody at 1 μ g/ml on canine microsomal protein.



ORDERING INFORMATION

CATALOG NUMBER

Z110P

SIZE

250 μ g

FORM

Unconjugated

HOST/CLONE

Sheep

FORMULATION

Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

CONCENTRATION

See vial for concentration

ISOTYPE

IgG

APPLICATIONS

Western Blot

SPECIES REACTIVITY

Dog

ACCESSION NUMBER

P06625, Canine

POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION

Canine microsomal protein

COMMENTS

Detects SRalpha by Western blot analysis at 1 to 5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Also can be used to immunoprecipitate both subunits of SRP receptors under non-denaturing conditions. Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

PURIFICATION

Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation

SHIP CONDITIONS

Ship at ambient temperature, freeze upon arrival

STORAGE CUSTOMER

Product should be stored at -20°C . Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

STABILITY

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

REFERENCES

1. Moll, R., et al. The signal recognition particle receptor alpha subunit of the hyperthermophilic archaeon *Acidianus ambivalens* exhibits an intrinsic GTP-hydrolyzing activity. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1997, 1335, 218-230.
2. Young, J.C., et al. An amino-terminal domain containing hydrophobic and hydrophilic sequences binds the signal recognition particle receptor alpha subunit to the beta subunit on the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1995, 270, 15650-15657.