

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



# Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

# Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

# SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in





## SR beta. 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.

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

**CATALOG NUMBER** 

Z115P

SIZE

250 μg **F**ORM

FORM

Unconjugated

HOST/CLONE

Sheep

**FORMULATION** 

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

CONCENTRATION

See vial for concentration

ISOTYPE

lgG

**APPLICATIONS** 

Western blot, Immunohistochemistry

SPECIES REACTIVITY

**ACCESSION NUMBER** 

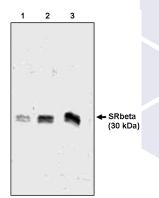
Chicken, Dog

,

#### **I**MMUNOGEN

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 246-265 derived from the carboxyl terminal of the canine SRbeta subunit.

Western blot analysis using SR $\beta$  antibody (Cat. No. Z115P) on 3 (1), 6 (2) and 12 (3) ng of canine microsomal protein



#### Positive Control/Tissue Expression

Canine microsomal protein

### **C**OMMENTS

Detects SRbeta by Western blot analysis at 15  $\mu$ g/ml. Antibody will not detect SRbeta protein bound to SRalpha. 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. Bacher, G., et al. The ribosome regulates the GTPase of the beta-subunit of the signal recognition particle receptor. J. Cell. Biol. 1999, 146, 723-730.
- 2. Ogg SC, et al. A functional GTPase domain, but not its transmembrane domain, is required for function of the SRP receptor beta-subunit. J. Cell. Biol. 1998, 142, 341-354.
- 3. 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.