

Mouse anti-Human SSR2 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SSR2 antibody

SSR2 antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48136	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SSR2; Monoclonal Antibody; SSR2 antibody; Tanslocon-associated protein subunit beta precursor; HSD25; TLAP; TRAP-BETA; TRAPB; anti-SSR2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Number	AT31G6
Purity/Purification	By protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	183
Applicable Applications for anti-SSR2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human SSR2 (18-149aa) purified from E. coli
Clone Note	Anti-human SSR2 mAb, clone AT31G6, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human SSR2 protein.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 4 degree C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of SSR2 in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human SSR2 antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



WB (Western Blot)

The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human SSR2 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1.: HeLa cell lysate Lane 2.: Jurkat cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SSR2 antibody	SSR2 belongs to the TRAP-beta family. SSR is a glycosylated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane receptor associated with protein translocation across the ER membrane. 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. The SSR consists of 2 subunits, a 34kD glycoprotein (alpha-SSR or SSR1) and a 22kD glycoprotein (beta-SSR or SSR2)..
Product Categories/Family for anti-SSR2 antibody	Signal Transduction
References	Chinen, K., et al. (1995) Cytogenet Cell Genet 70 (3-4): 215-7; Sikorska, M., et al. (2008) J Neurosci Res 86 (8): 1680-93

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507239
NCBI GeneID	6746
NCBI Accession #	NP_003136
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003145.3
UniProt Accession #	P43308; Q53HI0; Q5VY95; Q5VY96; Q6IB31; Q9BWE4; B2R9K9; D3DVA7
Molecular Weight	20,135 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	translocon-associated protein subunit beta
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	signal sequence receptor subunit 2
NCBI Official Symbol	SSR2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TLAP; HSD25; TRAPB; TRAP-BETA
NCBI Protein Information	translocon-associated protein subunit beta
UniProt Protein Name	Translocon-associated protein subunit beta
UniProt Gene Name	SSR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TRAPB; TRAP-beta; SSR-beta

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.