

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58009

Specification

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UHB9
Reactivity	Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRP68
Epitope Specificity	401-500/627
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SRP68 family.
SUBUNIT	Signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA molecule of 300 nucleotides and six protein subunits: SRP72, SRP68, SRP54, SRP19, SRP14 and SRP9.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP68 binds the 7S RNA, SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently. This ribonucleoprotein complex might interact directly with the docking protein in the ER membrane and possibly participate in the elongation arrest function.

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6730

Other Names

Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68, SRP68, Signal recognition particle 68 kDa protein, SRP68

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class

="dilution_IF">IF~1:50~200<br \>E~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SRP68**Function**

Component of the signal recognition particle (SRP) complex, a ribonucleoprotein complex that mediates the cotranslational targeting of secretory and membrane proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) (PubMed:34020957). The SRP complex interacts with the signal sequence in nascent secretory and membrane proteins and directs them to the membrane of the ER (PubMed:34020957). The SRP complex targets the ribosome-nascent chain complex to the SRP receptor (SR), which is anchored in the ER, where SR compaction and GTPase rearrangement drive cotranslational protein translocation into the ER (PubMed:34020957). Binds the signal recognition particle RNA (7SL RNA), SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently (PubMed:16672232, PubMed:27899666). The SRP complex possibly participates in the elongation arrest function (By similarity).

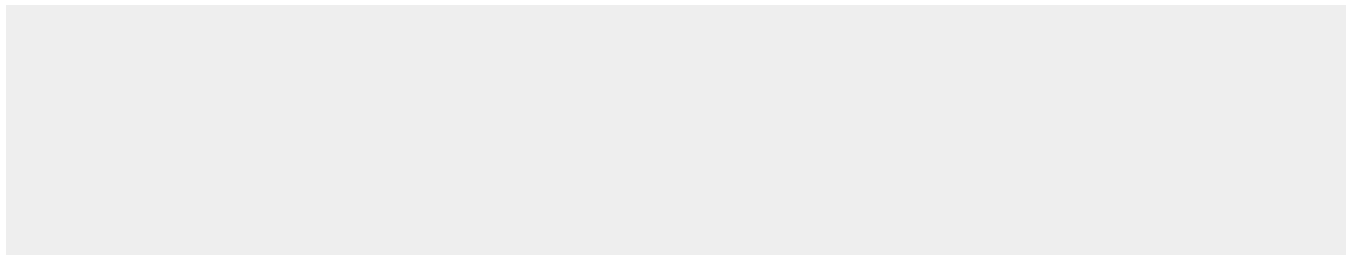
Cellular Location

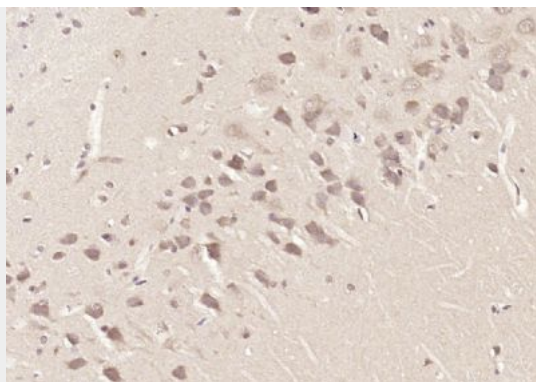
Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Endoplasmic reticulum

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SRP68) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-2381R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.