

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58009

Specification

SRP68 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity affinity purified by Protein A	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E <u>Q9UHB9</u> Rat, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 71 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRP68 401-500/627 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY SUBUNIT	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Belongs to the SRP68 family. Signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA molecule of 300 nucleotides and six
Important Note	protein subunits: SRP72, SRP68, SRP54, SRP19, SRP14 and SRP9. 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:). The SRP complex target="_blank">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:). 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:). Binds the signal recognition particle RNA (7SL RNA), SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently (PubMed:). 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.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

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) instructionsand DAB staining.