

SRP72 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6916c

Specification

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

O76094
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
74606
119-148

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6731

Other Names

Signal recognition particle subunit SRP72, SRP72, Signal recognition particle 72 kDa protein, SRP72

Target/Specificity

This SRP72 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 119-148 amino acids from the Central region of human SRP72.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SRP72 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information





Name SRP72

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) in presence of SRP68 (PubMed:21073748, PubMed:27899666). Can bind 7SL RNA with low affinity (PubMed:21073748, PubMed:27899666). The SRP complex possibly participates in the elongation arrest function (By similarity).

Cellular Location

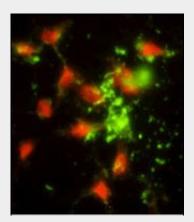
Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

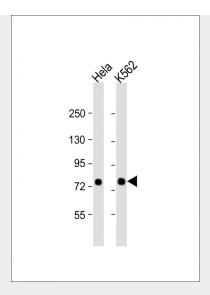
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Images

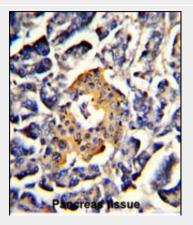


Immunofluorescence analysis of SRP72 Antibody (Center) with hela cells . 0.025 mg/ml primary antibody was followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (whole molecule). FITC emits green fluorescence.Red counterstaining is PI.

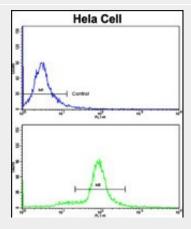




All lanes : Anti-SRP72 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human pancreas with SRP72 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using SRP72 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



SRP72 Antibody (Center) - Background

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

SRP72 Antibody (Center) - References

Utz, P.J., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 273 (52), 35362-35370 (1998)