

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12977a**Specification**

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P49458](#)**SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6726**Other Names**

Signal recognition particle 9 kDa protein, SRP9, SRP9

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SRP9**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) (By similarity). SRP9 together with SRP14 and the Alu portion of the SRP RNA, constitutes the elongation arrest domain of SRP (PubMed:11089964). The complex of SRP9 and SRP14 is required for SRP RNA binding (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP9 together with SRP14 and the Alu portion of the SRP RNA, constitutes the elongation arrest domain of SRP. The complex of SRP9 and SRP14 is required for SRP RNA binding.

SRP9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Mary, C., et al. RNA 16(5):969-979(2010) Rho, J.H., et al. J. Proteome Res. 7(7):2959-2972(2008) Maity, T.S., et al. Biochemistry 45(50):14955-14964(2006) Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005) Weichenrieder, O., et al. Nature 408(6809):167-173(2000)