

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13170b**Specification**

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P43308](#)**SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6746**Other Names**

Translocon-associated protein subunit beta, TRAP-beta, Signal sequence receptor subunit beta, SSR-beta, SSR2, TRAPB

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13170b was selected from the C-term region of SSR2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SSR2**Synonyms** TRAPB**Function**

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.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The signal sequence receptor (SSR) is a glycosylated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane receptor associated with protein translocation across the ER membrane. The SSR consists of 2 subunits, a 34-kD glycoprotein (alpha-SSR or SSR1) and a 22-kD glycoprotein (beta-SSR or SSR2). The human beta-signal sequence receptor gene (SSR2) maps to chromosome bands 1q21-q23. [provided by RefSeq].

SSR2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Sikorska, M., et al. J. Neurosci. Res. 86(8):1680-1693(2008) Zhang, H., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 21(6):660-666(2003) Wang, L., et al. FEBS Lett. 457(3):316-322(1999) Dodson, G., et al. Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. 8(2):189-194(1998)