

Recombinant Human SSR2 cell lysate

Cat. No. SSR2-1698HCL **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species	Human
Description	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.
Size	100 ul
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Applications	Western Blot;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SSR2 signal sequence receptor, beta (translocon-associated protein beta) [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	SSR2
Synonyms	SSR2; signal sequence receptor, beta (translocon-associated protein beta); translocon-associated protein subunit beta; TLAP; TRAPB; SSR-beta; translocon-

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	associated protein beta; signal sequence receptor subunit beta; HSD25; TRAP-BETA; DKFZp686F19123;
Gene ID	6746
mRNA Refseq	NM_003145
Protein Refseq	NP_003136
MIM	600867
UniProt ID	P43308
Chromosome Location	1q21-q23
Pathway	Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum, organism-specific biosystem; Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum, conserved biosystem; SRP-dependent cotranslational protein targeting to membrane, organism-specific biosystem; Translation, organism-specific biosystem; Translocon-associated protein (TRAP) complex, organism-specific biosystem;