



Rabbit Anti-TRAP alpha antibody

SL16579R

Product Name:	TRAP alpha
Chinese Name:	易位相关蛋白 α /TRAP- α 抗体
Alias:	DKFZp781N23103; FLJ14232; FLJ22100; FLJ23034; FLJ78242; FLJ93042; PGP35; Signal sequence receptor alpha; Signal sequence receptor alpha subunit; Signal sequence receptor subunit alpha; SSR 1; SSR alpha; SSR-alpha; SSR1; SSRA_HUMAN; SSRalpha; Translocon associated protein alpha; Translocon associated protein alpha subunit; Translocon associated protein subunit alpha; Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha; TRAP a; TRAP-alpha; TRAPa; TRAPalpha.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	30kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP alpha:201-286/286
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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 encoded by this gene and a 22-kD glycoprotein. This gene generates several mRNA species as a result of complex alternative polyadenylation. This gene is unusual in that it utilizes arrays of polyA signal sequences that are mostly non-canonical. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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. May be involved in the recycling of the translocation apparatus after completion of the translocation process or may function as a membrane-bound chaperone facilitating folding of translocated proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TRAP-alpha family.

SWISS:

P43307

Gene ID:

6745

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6745](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 107513](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361233](#) Rat

[Omim: 600868](#) Human

[SwissProt: P43307](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9CY50](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q7TPJ0](#) Rat

[Unigene: 114033](#) Human

[Unigene: 426670](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 490298](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 123918](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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