



## Rabbit Anti-SEC63 antibody

SL19620R

<b>Product Name:</b>	SEC63
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	TransporterSEC63抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ERdj2; PRO2507; SEC 63; SEC63L; Translocation protein SEC63 homolog.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	88kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC63:351-250/760<Cytoplasmic>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The Sec61 complex is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. The protein encoded by this gene and SEC62 protein are found to be associated with ribosome-free SEC61 complex. It is speculated that Sec61-Sec62-Sec63 may perform post-translational protein translocation into the ER. The Sec61-Sec62-Sec63 complex might also perform the backward transport of ER proteins that are subject to the ubiquitin-proteasome-dependent

degradation pathway. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein located in the rough ER. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

SEC63 and SEC62 proteins are found to be associated with the ribosome-free SEC61 complex, which is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. It is speculated that Sec61-Sec62-Sec63 may perform post-translational protein translocation into the ER. The Sec61-Sec62-Sec63 complex might also perform the backward transport of ER proteins that are subject to the ubiquitin-proteasome-dependent degradation pathway. Mutations in SEC63 cause autosomal dominant polycystic liver disease.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi pass membrane protein.

**DISEASE:**

The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Disease description: A hepatobiliary disease characterized by overgrowth of biliary epithelium and supportive connective tissue, resulting in multiple liver cysts.

**SWISS:**

Q9UGP8

**Gene ID:**

11231

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 11231](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 140740](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309858](#) Rat

[Omir: 608648](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UGP8](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8VHE0](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 26904](#) Human

**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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