



Rabbit Anti-SRP68 antibody

SL2381R

Product Name:	SRP68
Chinese Name:	信号识别颗粒抗体
Alias:	Signal recognition particle 68 kDa; Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68; Signal recognition particle 68 kDa protein; SRP 68; Srp68; SRP68_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	71kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRP68:401-500/627
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:	Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP68 binds the 7S RNA, SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently. This ribonucleoprotein complex might interact directly with the docking protein in the ER membrane and possibly participate in the elongation arrest function.

Function:

Signal-recognition-particle assembly has a crucial role in targeting secretory proteins to the rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane. SRP68 binds the 7S RNA, SRP72 binds to this complex subsequently. This ribonucleoprotein complex might interact directly with the docking protein in the ER membrane and possibly participate in the elongation arrest function.

Subunit:

Signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA molecule of 300 nucleotides and six protein subunits: SRP72, SRP68, SRP54, SRP19, SRP14 and SRP9.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SRP68 family.

SWISS:

Q9UHB9

Gene ID:

6730

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6730](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 217337](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363707](#)Rat

[Omim: 604858](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHB9](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BMA6](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 514495](#)Human

[Unigene: 29655](#)Mouse

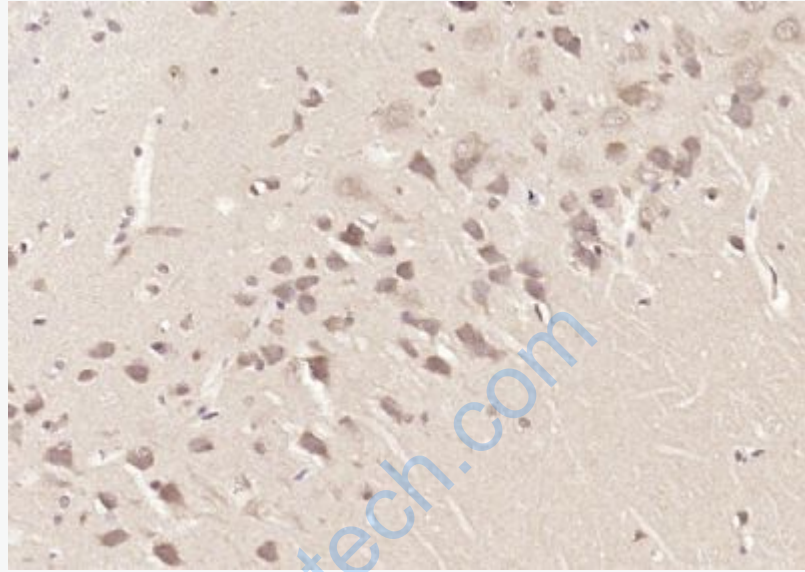
[Unigene: 68](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

信号识别颗粒(Signalrecognitionparticle,SRP)是介导蛋白识别转运其中普遍存在的

机制之一,细胞内蛋白质的定向转移是蛋白质质量数量控制体系的一个重要环节,SRP对参与这一过程的功能基因和蛋白,尤其是蛋白的靶向输送机制的研究对揭示细胞的分化、代谢和病变具有重大的理论意义.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SRP68) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2381R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.