

AR50810PU-S**Human SSR2 / TRAPB (18-149, His-tag) - Purified****Alternate names:**

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

Quantity:

0.1 mg

Concentration:

0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

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.

Uniprot ID:

[P43308](#)

NCBI:

[NP_003136](#)

GeneID:

[6746](#)

Species:

Human

Source:

E. coli

Format:

State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >90% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 10% glycerol 0.1M NaCl

Description:

Recombinant human SSR2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHH SGLVPRGSH MGSEEGARLL ASKSLNRYA VEGRDLTLY NIYNVGSSAA
LDVELSDDSF PPEDFGIVSG MLNVKWDRIA PASNVSHTVV LRPLKAGYFN FTSATITYLA
QEDGPVVIGS TSAPGQGGIL AQREFDRRFS PHFLD

Molecular weight: 16.8 kDa (155aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

Chinen K. et al. (1995) Cytogenet Cell Genet. 70:215-217. Tajima S. et al. (1986) J Cell Biol. 103:1167-1178.

Pictures:

