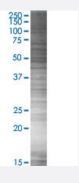


## SSR1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

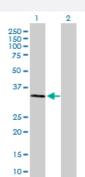
Catalog # H00006745-T02 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

SSR1 transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: SSR1 transfected lysate (32.2 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-SSR1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	32.2
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (96); Rat (94)



### **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-SSR1 antibody ( <u>H00006745-B01P</u> ) by We stern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel  SSR1 transfected lysate.  Western Blot  Lane 1: SSR1 transfected lysate (32.2 KDa)  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — SSR1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6745</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC007710
Protein Accession#	AAH07710.1
Gene Name	SSR1
Gene Alias	DKFZp781N23103, FLJ14232, FLJ22100, FLJ23034, FLJ78242, FLJ93042, TRAPA
Gene Description	signal sequence receptor, alpha
Omim ID	600868
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	SSR alpha subunit TRAP alpha translocon-associated protein alpha subunit