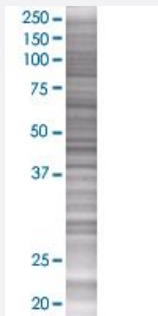


SSR2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00006746-T01

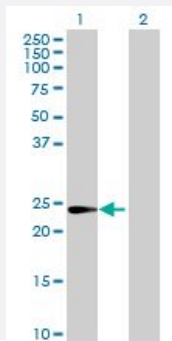
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

SSR2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: SSR2 transfected lysate (20.5 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-SSR2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	20.5
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (97); Rat (97)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-SSR2 antibody ([H00006746-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
SSR2 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: SSR2 transfected lysate (20.5 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% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — SSR2

Entrez GeneID

[6746](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[BC000341](#)

Protein Accession#

[AAH00341](#)

Gene Name

SSR2

Gene Alias

DKFZp686F19123, HSD25, TLAP, TRAP-BETA, TRAPB

Gene Description

signal sequence receptor, beta (translocon-associated protein beta)

Omim ID

[600867](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

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 (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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

signal sequence receptor, beta|translocon-associated protein beta

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)