

SSR4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006748-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SSR4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SSR4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SSR4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — SSR4

Entrez GeneID	6748
GeneBank Accession#	SSR4
Gene Name	SSR4
Gene Alias	TRAPD
Gene Description	signal sequence receptor, delta (translocon-associated protein delta)
Omim ID	300090
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>SSR4, also called TRAPD, is assumed to be involved in protein secretion. It is located in the Xq28 region, arranged in a compact head-to-head manner with the IDH3G gene. These two genes are driven by a bidirectional promoter located between them, and encode proteins involved in unrelated biochemical pathways located in different compartments of the cell. The nontranscribed intergenic region represents only 133 bp and is embedded in a CpG island. The CpG island functions as a bidirectional promoter to initiate the transcription of both functionally unrelated genes with distinct expression patterns. SSR4 consists of six exons and is approximately 70 kb telomeric to the ALD gene. Although alternative splicing of exon 5 has not been detected in human SSR4, transcript variants missing the region homologous to human exon 5 have been detected in both <i>Xenopus laevis</i> and <i>Mus musculus</i>. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000025956 OTTHUMP00000025957 OTTHUMP00000025958 signal sequence receptor, delta translocon-associated protein delta