

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

SEC61B, 1-70aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03879

3th Edition

Synonyms: Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit beta, Sec61 beta subunit

Description: The Sec61 complex is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. Oligomers of the Sec61 complex form a transmembrane channel where proteins are translocated across and integrated into the ER membrane. This complex consists of three membrane proteins- alpha, beta, and gamma. This gene encodes the beta-subunit protein. The Sec61 subunits are also observed in the post-ER compartment, suggesting that these proteins can escape the ER and recycle back. There is evidence for multiple polyadenylated sites for this transcript. Recombinant human SEC61B protein, fused to Histag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.2M NaCl, 50% glycerol, 2mM DTT

Molecular Weight: 9.4kDa (93aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

 ${\tt MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSMPGPTPSGTNVGSSGRSPSKAVAARAAGSTVRQRKNASCGTRSAGRTTSAGTGGMWRFYTEDSPGLKVGP}$

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 0.25 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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