SSR1, 22-207aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP04037

3th Edition

Synonyms: Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha precursor, Signal sequence receptor, alpha, TRAPA

Description: 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. Recombinant human SSR1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form: Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl(pH8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM DTT

Molecular Weight:23.1kDa (209aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear higher)

Sequences:
MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSRGGPRGLLAVAQDLTEDEETVEDSIIEDEDDEAEVEEDEPTDLVEDKEEEDV
SGEPEASPSADTTILFVKGEDFPANNIVKFLVGFTNKGTEDFIVESLDASFRYPQDYQFYIQNFTALPLNTVVPPQRQ
ATFEYSFIPAEPMGGRPFGLVINLNYKDLNGNVFQDAVFNQTVTVIEREDGLDGET

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.