

SSR2, 18-149aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP04038

3th Edition

Synonyms:Tanslocon-associated protein subunit beta precursor , HSD25, TLAP, TRAP-BETA, TRAPB

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 (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. Recombinant human SSR2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 10% glycerol 0.1M NaCl

Molecular Weight:16.8 kDa(155aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSEEGARLLASKSLLNRYAVEGRDLTLQYNIYNVGSSAALDVELSDDSFPPEDF
GIVSGMLNVKWDRIAPASNVSHTVVLRLKAGYFNFTSATITYLAQEDGPVVGSTAPGQGGILAQREFDRRFSPH
FLD

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.5 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.