

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1444a**Specification**

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P43307](#)**SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6745**Other Names**

Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha, TRAP-alpha, Signal sequence receptor subunit alpha, SSR-alpha, SSR1, TRAPA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1444a](/product/products/AP1444a) was selected from the N-term region of human SSR1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SSR1**Synonyms** TRAPA**Function**

TRAP proteins are part of a complex whose function is to bind calcium to the ER membrane and thereby regulate the retention of ER resident proteins. May be involved in the recycling of the translocation apparatus after completion of the translocation process or may function as a membrane-bound chaperone facilitating folding of translocated proteins.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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 exclusively non-canonical.

SSR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hirama, T., et al., FEBS Lett. 455(3):223-227 (1999). Hartmann, E., et al., FEBS Lett. 349(3):324-326 (1994).