

**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16417c****Specification**

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**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P51571](#)**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6748**Other Names**

Translocon-associated protein subunit delta, TRAP-delta, Signal sequence receptor subunit delta, SSR-delta, SSR4, TRAPD

**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.

**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** SSR4**Synonyms** TRAPD**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.

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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 *Xenopus laevis* and *Mus musculus*.

### **SSR4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) ; Wang, Z., et al. Melanoma Res. 14(2):107-114(2004) Miyazaki, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(12):11327-11335(2004) Wang, L., et al. FEBS Lett. 457(3):316-322(1999) Dodson, G., et al. Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. 8(2):189-194(1998)