

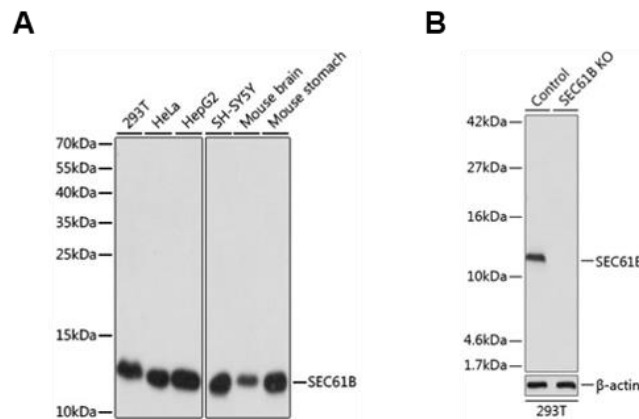
Anti-SEC61B (KO Validated) Antibody

CATALOG NO.: A2126-100 100 µl.

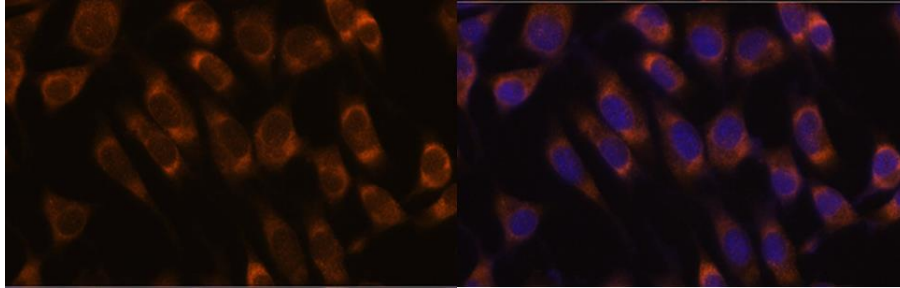
BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: The Sec61 complex is the central component of the protein translocation apparatus of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. Oligomers of the Sec61 complex form a transmembrane channel where proteins are translocated across and integrated into the ER membrane. This complex consists 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 poly-adenylated sites for this transcript.

ALTERNATE NAMES:	SEC61B
ANTIBODY TYPE:	Monoclonal
HOST/ISOTYPE:	Rabbit / IgG
IMMUNOGEN:	Synthetic peptide targeting a sequence around aa 1-96 of human SEC61B
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	12 kDa
PURIFICATION:	Affinity purified
FORM:	Liquid
FORMULATION:	In PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles
APPLICATIONS AND USAGE:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000, IF 1:50 - 1:200

This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user



Western blot analysis of various cell lines, tissue extracts (A), control and SEC61B KO cells (B) using Anti-SEC61B (KO Validated) antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody used was HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. 25 µg of lysates/proteins were loaded per lane. 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST was used as blocking buffer. ECL Enhanced Kit was used for detection. Exposure time was 2s for Blot (A) and 1s for Blot (B).



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using Anti-SEC61B (KO Validated) antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

EGFR Antibody (3782)
Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) (A1333)
Tubulin Antibody (3708)
Anti-Calnexin Antibody (CANX/1541) (A1461)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.