



**SIGNAL RECOGNITION PARTICLE 14 kDa PROTEIN
RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY**

Catalog Number: PBT-3002

Description: Signal recognition particle (SRP) assembly has a crucial role in regulating protein translation and targeting of proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). SRP9 together with SRP14 and the Alu portion of the SRP RNA, constitutes the elongation arrest domain of SRP. The complex of SRP9 and SRP14 is required for SRP RNA binding. Signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA molecule of 300 nucleotides and six protein subunits: SRP72, SRP68, SRP54, SRP19, SRP14 and SRP9. This protein is considered to be a housekeeping protein due to its essential role in cell metabolism, protein targeting and ubiquitous expression. It is found localized to the cytoplasm and is also known as 18 kDa Alu RNA-binding protein. Predicted molecular weight and pI are 14.7 kDa and 10.05, respectively.

Size: 100 µg
The vial is provided with a 10% overfill. Maximum recovery can be obtained by centrifuging the vial briefly to collect any solution on the cap and tube sides.

Species Cross-Reactivity: Mammalian, Chicken, Xenopus

Application/Dilutions: Western blot: 0.2 – 1.0 µg/ml

Source: Rabbits were immunized with a synthetic peptide, n-ESEQFLTELTRLFQK-c, derived from amino acids 5-20 of the human SRP14 and is completely conserved across a broad range of species.

Form/Storage: 100 µg peptide affinity purified IgG with 50% glycerol, 1 mg/ml BSA and 0.01% sodium azide. Store at -20° C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

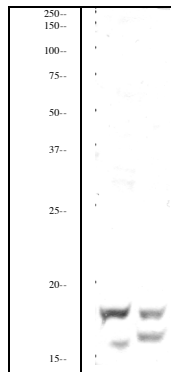


Fig. 1 – Anti-SRP14 (0.5 mg/ml) detection in HeLa (left) and MCF-7 (right) cell lysates.

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