# SR-β (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123766



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The  $\beta$ -subunit of the signal recognition particle receptor (SR- $\beta$ ), a member of the Ras family of small molecular weight GTPases, targets nascent polypeptides to the protein translocation machinery in the ER. The signal recognition particle receptor (SRP) is a heterodimer of two polypeptides, SR- $\alpha$  and SR- $\beta$ . The interaction of three GTPases, SRP54, SR- $\alpha$ , and SR- $\beta$ , controls cotranslational protein transport to the ER. SR- $\beta$  regulates the interaction of SR with the ribosome and thereby allows SR- $\alpha$  to scan membrane-bound ribosomes for the presence of SRP.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Young, J.C., et al. 1995. An amino-terminal domain containing hydrophobic and hydrophilic sequences binds the signal recognition particle receptor  $\alpha$  subunit to the  $\beta$  subunit on the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 15650-15657.
- 2. Bacher, G., et al. 1999. The ribosome regulates the GTPase of the  $\beta$ -subunit of the signal recognition particle receptor. J. Cell Biol. 146: 723-730.
- 3. Legate, K.R., et al. 2000. Nucleotide-dependent binding of the GTPase domain of the signal recognition particle receptor  $\beta$ -subunit to the  $\alpha$ -subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 27439-27446.
- 4. Helmers, J., et al. 2003.The  $\beta$ -subunit of the protein-conducting channel of the endoplasmic reticulum functions as the guanine nucleotide exchange factor for the  $\beta$ -subunit of the signal recognition particle receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 23686-23690.
- 5. Legate, K.R., et al. 2003. The  $\beta$ -subunit of the signal recognition particle receptor is a novel GTP-binding protein without intrinsic GTPase activity. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 27712-27720.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Srprb (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

## **PRODUCT**

SR- $\beta$  (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse SR- $\beta$  transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

# **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **APPLICATIONS**

SR- $\beta$  (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive SR- $\beta$  antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

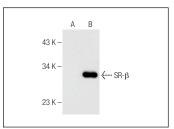
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

SR- $\beta$  (D-4): sc-376723. is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse SR- $\beta$  expression in SR- $\beta$  transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz $^{\circ}$  Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

#### **DATA**



SR- $\beta$  (D-4): sc-376723. Western blot analysis of SR- $\beta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse SR- $\beta$  transfected: sc-123766 (**B**) 293T whole cell Ivsates

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.