

**SEC61B Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14910c**

**Specification**

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**SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P60468</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O9C0S8</a> , <a href="#">NP_006799.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	9974
Antigen Region	42-70

**SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10952

**Other Names**

Protein transport protein Sec61 subunit beta, SEC61B

**Target/Specificity**

This SEC61B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 42-70 amino acids from the Central region of human SEC61B.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SEC61B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** SEC61B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28375157, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16993}

**Function** Component of SEC61 channel-forming translocon complex that mediates transport of

signal peptide-containing precursor polypeptides across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) (PubMed:[12475939](#)). Forms a ribosome receptor and a gated pore in the ER membrane, both functions required for cotranslational translocation of nascent polypeptides (PubMed:[12475939](#)). The SEC61 channel is also involved in ER membrane insertion of transmembrane proteins: it mediates membrane insertion of the first few transmembrane segments of proteins, while insertion of subsequent transmembrane regions of multi-pass membrane proteins is mediated by the multi-pass translocon (MPT) complex (PubMed:[32820719](#), PubMed:[36261522](#)). The SEC61 channel cooperates with the translocating protein TRAM1 to import nascent proteins into the ER (PubMed:[19121997](#)).

#### Cellular Location

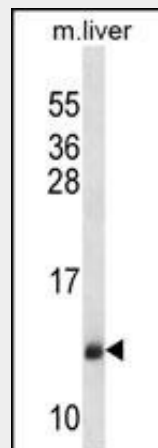
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

#### SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Protocols

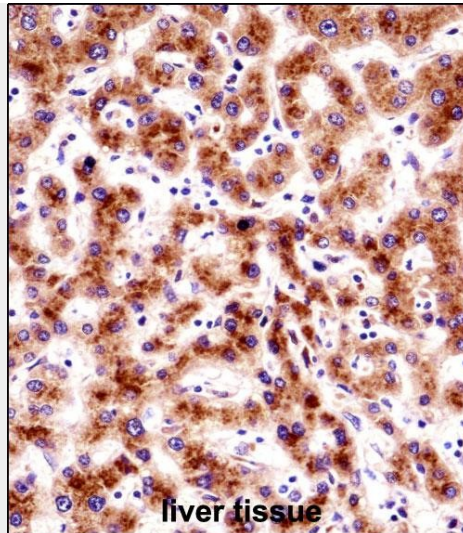
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Images



SEC61B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14910c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SEC61B antibody detected the SEC61B protein (arrow).



SEC61B Antibody (Center) (AP14910c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SEC61B Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **SEC61B Antibody (Center) - Background**

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 polyadenylated sites for this transcript.

#### **SEC61B Antibody (Center) - References**

- Liao, H.J., et al. Cancer Res. 69(15):6179-6183(2009)
- Wang, B., et al. Cell 133(6):1080-1092(2008)
- Liao, H.J., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(3):1064-1072(2007)
- Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
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