

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human SSR2 (Signal sequence receptor subunit 2) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC4203K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a made-to-order Human SSR2 membrane protein expressed in HEK293. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

SSR2

#### Protein Length

Full length

#### Protein Class

Receptor

#### TMD

1

#### Sequence

MRLLSFVVLALFAVTQAEEGARLLASKSLLNRYAVEGRDLTLQYNIYNVG  
SSAALDVELSDDSFPPEDFGIVSGMLNVKWDRIAPASNVSHTVVLRPLKA  
GYFNFTSATITYLAQEDGPVVGSTAPGQGGILAQREFDRRFSPHFLDW  
AAFGVMTLPISIGIPLLLWYSSKRKYDTPKTKKN

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

Based on specific requirements

#### Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

#### Form

Liquid

#### Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Target

### Target Protein

SSR2

### Full Name

Signal sequence receptor subunit 2

### Introduction

The signal sequence receptor (SSR) is a glycosylated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane receptor associated with protein translocation across the ER membrane. The SSR consists of 2 subunits, a 34-kD glycoprotein (alpha-SSR or SSR1) and a 22-kD glycoprotein (beta-SSR or SSR2). The human beta-signal sequence receptor gene (SSR2) maps to chromosome bands 1q21-q23.

### Alternative Names

SSR2; TLAP; HSD25; TRAPB; TRAP-BETA; translocon-associated protein subunit beta; SSR-beta; signal sequence receptor subunit beta; signal sequence receptor, beta (translocon-associated protein beta); translocon-associated protein beta; Signal sequence receptor subunit 2

### Gene ID

[6746](#)

### UniProt ID

[P43308](#)