

SELH(SC44C), 1-122aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03881

3th Edition

Synonyms:Selenoprotein H, C17orf10, SELH

Description:SELH is a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. The exact function of this gene is not known, however, selenoproteins are thought to be responsible for most biomedical effects of dietary selenium. Recombinant human SELH protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT.

Molecular Weight: 15.8 kDa (145aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSMAPRGRKRKAEAAVVAVAEKREKLANGGEGMEEATVVIEHCTSCRVYGRN AAALSQALRLEAPELPVKVNPTKPRRGSFEVTLLRPDGSSAELWTGIKKGPPRKLKFPEPQEVVEELKKYLS

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.