

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

SEP15 (SC96C), 29-165aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03885

3th Edition

Synonyms:15 kDa selenoprotein

Description:SEP15 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. Studies in mouse suggest that this selenoprotein may have redox function and may be involved in the quality control of protein folding. This gene is localized on chromosome 1p31, a genetic locus commonly mutated or deleted in human cancers. Recombinant human SEP15 (SC96C) 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-HCI buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT

Molecular Weight: 17.7 kDa (160aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSVSAFGAEFSSEACRELGFSSNLLCSSCDLLGQFNLLQLDPDCRGCCQEEAQ FETKKLYAGAILEVCGCKLGRFPQVQAFVRSDKPKLFRGLQIKYVRGSDPVLKLLDDNGNIAEELSILKWNTDSVEEF LSEKLERI

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.

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