

Product datasheet for **AR50930PU-S**

SEP15 (29-165, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

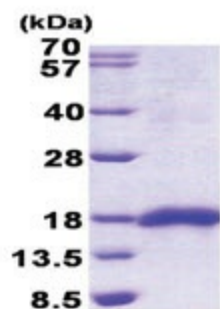
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	SEP15 (29-165, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSVSAFGAE FSSEACRELG FSSNLLCSSC DLLGQFNLLQ LDPDCRGCCQ EEAQFETKKL YAGAILEVCG CKLGRFPQVQ AFVRS DKPKL FRGLQIKYVR GSDPVLKLLD DNGNIAEELS ILKWNTDSVE EFLSEKLERI
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	17.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human SEP15 (SC96C) protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_004252
Locus ID:	9403
UniProt ID:	O60613
Cytogenetics:	1p22.3
Synonyms:	SEP15



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SEP15/selenoprotein M family. The exact function of this protein is not known; however, it has been found to associate with UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase (UGTR), an endoplasmic reticulum(ER)-resident protein, which is involved in the quality control of protein folding. The association with UGTR retains this protein in the ER, where it may play a role in protein folding. It has also been suggested to have a role in cancer etiology. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

Product images:

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)