OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR51494PU-N

SELH(SC44C) (1-122, His-tag) Human Protein

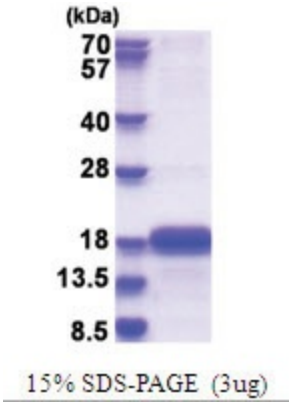
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	SELH(SC44C) (1-122, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAPRGRK RKAEAAVVAV AEKREKLANG GEGMEEATVV IEHCTSCRVY GRNAAALSQA LRLEAPELPV KVNPTKPRRG SFEVTLLRPD GSSAELWTGI KKGPPRKLKF PEPQEVVEEL KKYLS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	15.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% 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, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human SELH 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_001308264
Locus ID:	280636
UniProt ID:	Q8IZQ5
Cytogenetics:	11q12.1
Synonyms:	C11orf31; C17orf10; SELH

View online »

Summary: This gene encodes a nucleolar protein, which belongs to the SelWTH family. It functions as an oxidoreductase, and has been shown to protect neurons against UVB-induced damage by inhibiting apoptotic cell death pathways, promote mitochondrial biogenesis and mitochondrial function, and suppress cellular senescence through genome maintenance and redox regulation. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec) at its active site. 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, May 2016]

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)