

Product datasheet for TA367243

SEPN1 (SELENON) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 500-2000

WB positive control: Human placenta tissue

IHC: 25-100

Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen:Synthetic peptide of human SELENONFormulation:pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year
Predicted Protein Size: 66 kDa

Gene Name: selenoprotein N, 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 57190 Human

Q9NZV5

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





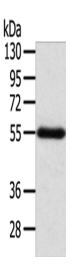
Background:

This gene encodes a glycoprotein that is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum. It plays an important role in cell protection against oxidative stress, and in the regulation of redoxrelated calcium homeostasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with early onset muscle disorders, referred to as SEPN1-related myopathy. SEPN1-related myopathy consists of 4 autosomal recessive disorders, originally thought to be separate entities: rigid spine muscular dystrophy (RSMD1), the classical form of multiminicore disease, desmin related myopathy with Mallory-body like inclusions, and congenital fiber-type disproportion (CFTD). 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. A second stop-codon redefinition element (SRE) adjacent to the UGA codon has been identified in this gene (PMID:15791204). SRE is a phylogenetically conserved stem-loop structure that stimulates readthrough at the UGA codon, and augments the Sec insertion efficiency by SECIS. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]

Synonyms:

FLJ24021; MDRS1; OTTHUMP0000008506; OTTHUMP00000008507; RSMD1; RSS; SELN

Product images:



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE Lysate: 60 µg

Lane: Human placenta tissue

Primary antibody: TA367243 (SELENON Antibody)

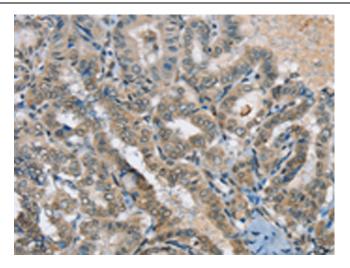
at dilution 1/200

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at

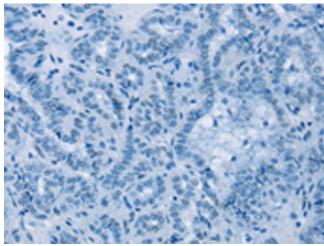
1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 2 minutes

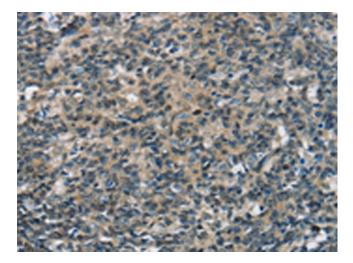




Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA367243 (SELENON Antibody) at dilution 1/20 (Original magnification: ×200)

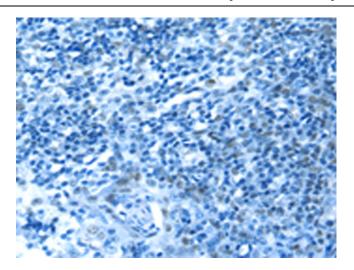


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA367243 (SELENON Antibody) at dilution 1/20, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using TA367243 (SELENON Antibody) at dilution 1/20 (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using TA367243 (SELENON Antibody) at dilution 1/20, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)