

Product datasheet for **TP302108M**

Selenium Binding Protein 1 (SELENBP1) (NM_003944) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human selenium binding protein 1 (SELENBP1), 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC202108 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MATKCGNCGPGYSTPLEAMKGPREEIVYLPCIYRNTGTEAPDYLATVDVDPKSPQYCQVIHRLPMPNLKD
ELHHSGWNTCSSCFGDSTKSRTKLVLPSLISSRIYVWDVGSEPRAPKLHKVIEPKDIHAKCELAFLHTSH
CLASGEVMISLGDVKGNGKGGFVLLDGETFEVKGWTERPGGAAPLGYDFWYQPRHNMISTEWAAPNVL
RDGFNPADVEAGLYGSHLYVWDWQRHEIVQTLSLKDGLIPLEIRFLHNPDAAQGFVGCALSSTIQRFYKN
EGGTWSVEKVIQVPPKVKGWLLPEMPGLITDILLSLDDRFLYFSNWLHGDLRQYDISDPQRPRLTGQLF
LGGSIKGGPVQVLEDEELKSQPEPLVVKGKRVAGGPQMIQLSLDGKRLYITTSLSAWDKQFYPDLIRE
GSVMLQVDVDTVKGGLKLNPNFLVDFGKEPLGPAHAHELRYPGGDCSSDIWI

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 52.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_003935](#)



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Locus ID: 8991

UniProt ID: [Q13228](#), [V9HWG1](#)

RefSeq Size: 1768

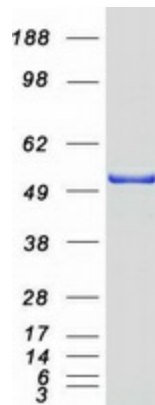
Cytogenetics: 1q21.3

RefSeq ORF: 1416

Synonyms: EHMT0; HEL-S-134P; hSBP; LPSB; MTO; SBP56; SP56

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the selenium-binding protein family. Selenium is an essential nutrient that exhibits potent anticarcinogenic properties, and deficiency of selenium may cause certain neurologic diseases. The effects of selenium in preventing cancer and neurologic diseases may be mediated by selenium-binding proteins, and decreased expression of this gene may be associated with several types of cancer. The encoded protein may play a selenium-dependent role in ubiquitination/deubiquitination-mediated protein degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SELENBP1 protein (Cat# [TP302108]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SELENBP1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202108]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).