

Product datasheet for **TP762156**

SECISBP2 (NM_024077) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human SECIS binding protein 2 (SECISBP2),Met1-Gln101, with N-terminal His-PDCD1(Pro21-Val170) tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region(Met1-Gln101) of SECISBP2
Tag:	N-terminal His-PDCD1(Pro21-Val170) tag
Predicted MW:	27.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea
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_076982
Locus ID:	79048
UniProt ID:	Q96T21
RefSeq Size:	3535
Cytogenetics:	9q22.2
RefSeq ORF:	2562
Synonyms:	SBP2



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the essential components of the machinery involved in co-translational insertion of selenocysteine (Sec) into selenoproteins. Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The recoding of UGA as Sec codon requires a Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element; present in the 3' untranslated regions of eukaryotic selenoprotein mRNAs. This protein specifically binds to the SECIS element, which is stimulated by a Sec-specific translation elongation factor. Mutations in this gene have been associated with reduction in enzymatic activity of type II iodothyronine deiodinase (a selenoprotein) and abnormal thyroid hormone metabolism. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Product images: