

Product datasheet for TP762572

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase B (MSRB1) (NM 016332) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human selenoprotein X, 1 (SEPX1), (Note, selenocysteine

protein, internal stop codon, see reference data summary), 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region full length of MSRB1

Tag: N-GST and C-HIS

Predicted MW: 12.6 kDa

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

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

Buffer: 50mM Tris, pH8.0, 8M Urea

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for at least 1 year from receipt of products under proper storage and handling

conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 057416

 Locus ID:
 51734

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NZV6

 RefSeq Size:
 1386

 Cytogenetics:
 16p13.3

Synonyms: HSPC270; SELENOR; SELENOX; SELR; SELX; SepR; SEPX1

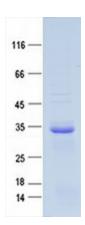




Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the methionine-R-sulfoxide reductase B (MsrB) family. Members of this family function as repair enzymes that protect proteins from oxidative stress by catalyzing the reduction of methionine-R-sulfoxides to methionines. This protein is highly expressed in liver and kidney, and is localized to the nucleus and cytosol. It is the only member of the MsrB family that is a selenoprotein, containing a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. It also has the highest methionine-R-sulfoxide reductase activity compared to other members containing cysteine in place of 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 pseudogene of this locus has been identified on chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified MSRB1 protein (Cat #TP762572). The protein was produced from E.coli.