

兔抗 SELENOF 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 SELENOF 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-SELENOF rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：selenoprotein F; SEP15

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：SELENOF

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SEP15/selenoprotein M family. The exact function of this protein is not known; however, it has been found to associate with UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase (UGTR), an endoplasmic reticulum(ER)-resident protein, which is involved in the quality control of protein folding. The association with UGTR retains this protein in the ER, where it may play a role in protein folding. It has also been suggested to have a role in cancer etiology. 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	SELENOF
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human SELENOF
Full name:	selenoprotein F
Synonyms:	SEP15
SwissProt:	O60613
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
WB Predicted band size:	18 kDa
WB Positive control:	Rat liver tissue lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	1000-5000

