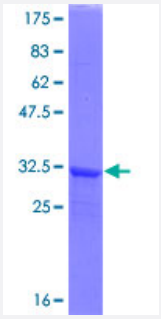
Full-Length

SEPHS2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00022928-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human SEPHS2 full-length ORF (NP_036380.2, 1 a.a. - 59 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAEASATGACGEAMAAAEGSSGPAGLTLGRSFSNYRPFEPQALGLSPSWRLTGFSGMKG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	32.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (77); Rat (79)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — SEPHS2

Entrez GeneID	22928
GeneBank Accession#	NM_012248.2
Protein Accession#	NP_036380.2
Gene Name	SEPHS2
Gene Alias	SPS2
Gene Description	selenophosphate synthetase 2
Omim ID	606218
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an enzyme that synthesizes selenophosphate from selenide and ATP. Selenophosphate is the selenium donor used to synthesize selenocysteine, which is co-translationally incorporated into selenoproteins at in-frame UGA codons. This protein itself contains a selenocysteine residue in its predicted active site. The 3' UTR of the gene has a stem-loop secondary structure called a selenocysteine insertion sequence (SECIS) element, which allows UGA to direct the incorporation of selenocysteine rather than signal a translational stop. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been identified, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000045871|selenide,water dikinase 2|selenium donor protein 2|selenophosphate synthase

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways

- Selenoamino acid metabolism