

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11526**Specification**

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13228
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Selenium-binding protein 1(SELENBP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8991

Other Names

Selenium-binding protein 1, 56 kDa selenium-binding protein, SBP56, SP56, SELENBP1, SBP

Calculated MW

52391 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . May associate with Golgi membrane. May associate with the membrane of autophagosomes (By similarity). .

Tissue Specificity

Highly expressed in liver, lung, colon, prostate, kidney and pancreas. In brain, present both in neurons and glia (at protein level). Down-regulated in lung adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Two-fold up-regulated in brain and blood from schizophrenia patients. .

Protein Name

Selenium-binding protein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Selenium Binding

Protein 1(226-240aa SHLYVWDWQRHEIVQ).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SELENBP1

Synonyms SBP

Function

Catalyzes the oxidation of methanethiol, an organosulfur compound known to be produced in substantial amounts by gut bacteria (PubMed:29255262). Selenium-binding protein which may be involved in the sensing of reactive xenobiotics in the cytoplasm. May be involved in intra-Golgi protein transport (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}. Note=May associate with Golgi membrane (By similarity). May associate with the membrane of autophagosomes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}

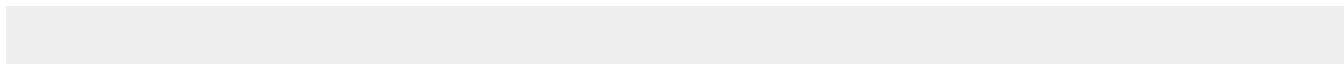
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in liver, lung, colon, prostate, kidney and pancreas. In brain, present both in neurons and glia (at protein level). Down-regulated in lung adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Two-fold up-regulated in brain and blood from schizophrenia patients.

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Protocols

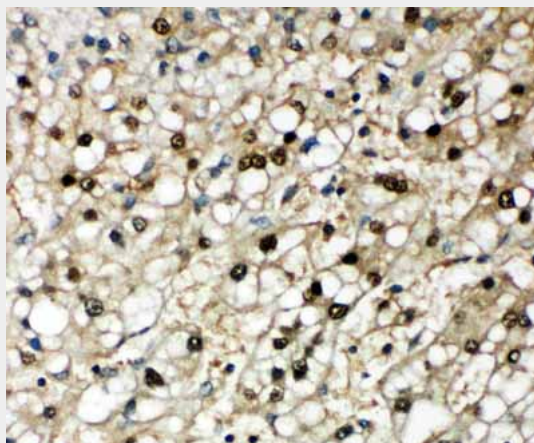
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Images



Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 antibody, ABO11526, Western blotting
Lane 1: COLO320 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: PANC Cell Lysate



Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 antibody, ABO11526, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue

Anti-Selenium Binding Protein 1 Antibody - Background

Selenium-binding protein 1, also known as SELENBP1 or SBP is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLELNP1 gene. This gene is mapped to 1q21.3. 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.