

SELH Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11141b

Specification

SELH Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8IZO5

Other Accession Q3UQA7, Q4R5Y4, NP_734467.1

Reactivity Human

Predicted Monkey, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 91-119

SELH Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 280636

Other Names

Selenoprotein H, SelH, SELH, C11orf31

Target/Specificity

This SELH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 91-119 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SELH.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SELH Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SELH Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SELENOH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27645994, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18251}

Function May be involved in a redox-related process.

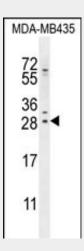


SELH Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SELH Antibody (C-term) - Images



SELH Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11141b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SELH antibody detected the SELH protein (arrow).

SELH Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. The exact function of this gene is not known, however, selenoproteins are thought to be responsible for most biomedical effects of dietary selenium.

SELH Antibody (C-term) - References

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Ben Jilani, K.E., et al. Int. J. Biol. Sci. 3(4):198-204(2007)
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