

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13958a

Specification

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9C0D9

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 85465

Other Names

Ethanolaminephosphotransferase 1, hEPT1, Selenoprotein I, Sell, EPT1, KIAA1724, SELI

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13958a was selected from the N-term region of SELI. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SELENOI (HGNC:29361)

Function

Ethanolaminephosphotransferase that catalyzes the transfer of phosphoethanolamine/PE from CDP-ethanolamine to lipid acceptors, the final step in the synthesis of PE via the 'Kennedy' pathway (PubMed:17132865, PubMed:28052917, PubMed:29500230). PE is the second most abundant phospholipid of membranes in mammals and is involved in various membrane-related cellular processes (PubMed:17132865). The enzyme is critical for the synthesis of several PE species and could also catalyze the synthesis of ether-linked phospholipids like plasmanyl- and plasmenyl-PE which could explain it is required for proper myelination and neurodevelopment (PubMed:29500230).



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Abundant in brain, placenta, liver and pancreas, followed by heart, skeletal muscle, lung and kidney. In brain it is strongly expressed in cerebellum, followed by the occipital pole and the frontal lobe.

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteineis encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translationtermination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a commonstem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that isnecessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as stop signal.

SELI Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ugochukwu, C.C., et al. Int | Lab Hematol 30(4):312-316(2008)Horibata, Y., et al. |. Lipid Res. 48(3):503-508(2007)Kryukov, G.V., et al. Science 300(5624):1439-1443(2003)