

SELENOF 抗原（重组蛋白）

- 中文名称： SELENOF 抗原（重组蛋白）
- 英文名称： SELENOF Antigen (Recombinant Protein)
- 别名： selenoprotein F; SEP15
- 相关类别： 抗原
- 储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 97-165 amino acids of human SELENOF

技术规格

Full name:	selenoprotein F
Synonyms:	SEP15
Swissprot:	O60613
Gene Accession:	BC005294
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
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.