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SEPP1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16986c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P49908
Other Accession	NP_001078955.1, NP_005401.3
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36702
Calculated MW	43174
Antigen Region	233-262

Additional Information

Gene ID	6414
Other Names	Selenoprotein P, SeP, SEPP1, SELP
Target/Specificity	This SEPP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 233-262 amino acids from the Central region of human SEPP1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 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	SEPP1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SELENOP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27645994, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10751}
Function	Might be responsible for some of the extracellular antioxidant defense properties of selenium or might be involved in the transport of selenium. May supply selenium to tissues such as brain and testis.

Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=Passes from plasma into the glomerular filtrate where it is removed by endocytosis mediated by LRP2 in the proximal tubule epithelium. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70274}
Tissue Location	Made in the liver and heart and secreted into the plasma. It is also found in the kidney

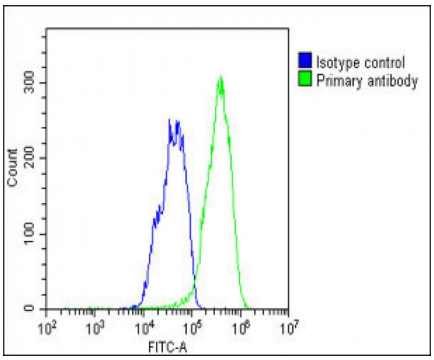
Background

This gene encodes a selenoprotein containing multiple selenocysteine (Sec) residues, which are 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), which is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. This selenoprotein is an extracellular glycoprotein, and is unusual in that it contains 10 Sec residues per polypeptide. It is a heparin-binding protein that appears to be associated with endothelial cells, and has been implicated to function as an antioxidant in the extracellular space. Several transcript variants, encoding either the same or different isoform, have been found for this gene.

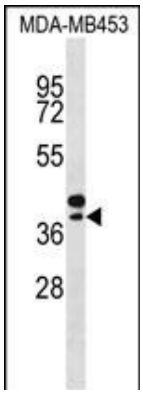
References

Sun, W., et al. Br. J. Nutr. 104(9):1283-1287(2010)
Roman, M., et al. Transl Res 156(4):242-250(2010)
Meplan, C., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(6):1074-1079(2010)
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Takemoto, A.S., et al. Ethn Dis 20 (1 SUPPL 1), S1-S925 (2010) :

Images



Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP16986c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP16986c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



SEPP1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16986c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SEPP1 antibody detected the SEPP1 protein (arrow).