

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
Rabbit
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG
Clone Names
RB36702
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Additional
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
RB36702
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

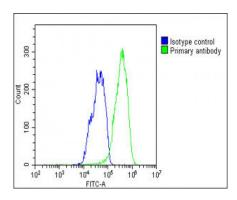
Background

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 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. 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).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.