



# SELH rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES13163

For research use only

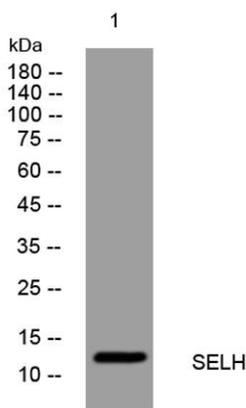
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	SELH rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human SELH AA range: 58-108
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SELH at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	SELH
<b>Gene Name</b>	SELH C11orf31
<b>Cellular localization</b>	
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	280636
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q8IZQ5
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a nucleolar protein, which belongs to the SelWTH family. It functions as an oxidoreductase, and has been shown to protect neurons against UVB-induced damage by inhibiting apoptotic cell death pathways, promote mitochondrial biogenesis and mitochondrial function, and suppress cellular senescence through genome maintenance and redox regulation. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino





acid selenocysteine (Sec) at its active site. 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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

