

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16904c**Specification**

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NZV6](#)**SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51734**Other Names**

Methionine-R-sulfoxide reductase B1, MsrB1, 184-, Selenoprotein X, SelX, MSRB1, SEPX1

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.

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MSRB1**Synonyms** SEPX1**Function**

Methionine-sulfoxide reductase that specifically reduces methionine (R)-sulfoxide back to methionine. While in many cases, methionine oxidation is the result of random oxidation following oxidative stress, methionine oxidation is also a post-translational modification that takes place on specific residue. Acts as a regulator of actin assembly by reducing methionine (R)-sulfoxide mediated by MICALs (MICAL1, MICAL2 or MICAL3) on actin, thereby promoting filament repolymerization. Plays a role in innate immunity by reducing oxidized actin, leading to actin repolymerization in macrophages.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLC3}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLC3}.
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLC3}

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteine is 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), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. This protein belongs to the methionine sulfoxide reductase B (MsrB) family, and it is expressed in a variety of adult and fetal tissues.

SEPX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kakiuchi, C., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (5), 557-564 (2008) : Achilli, C., et al. J. Leukoc. Biol. 83(1):181-189 (2008) Kim, H.Y., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 15(3):1055-1064 (2004) Moskovitz, J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 290(1):62-65 (2002) Daniels, R.J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 10(4):339-352 (2001)