

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7188a

Specification

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

099611

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 22928

Other Names

Selenide, water dikinase 2, Selenium donor protein 2, Selenophosphate synthase 2, SEPHS2, SPS2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7188a was selected from the N-term region of human SEPSH2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SEPHS2

Synonyms SPS2

Function

Synthesizes selenophosphate from selenide and ATP.

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This protein encodes an enzyme that synthesizes selenophosphate from selenide and ATP. Selenophosphate is the selenium donor used to synthesize selenocysteine, which is co-translationally incorporated into selenoproteins at in-frame UGA codons. This protein itself contains a selenocysteine residue in its predicted active site. The 3' UTR of the gene has a stem-loop secondary structure called a selenocysteine insertion sequence (SECIS) element, which allows UGA to direct the incorporation of selenocysteine rather than signal a translational stop.

SEPSH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tamura, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(46):16162-16167 (2004).Lescure, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(53):38147-38154 (1999).Guimaraes, M.J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93(26):15086-15091 (1996).Guimaraes, M.J., et al., Development 121(10):3335-3346 (1995).