Product Datasheet

MSRB1 antibody

Catalog No: #39142

Package Size: #39142-1 50ul #39142-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	MSRB1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC IF/ICC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MSRB1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human MSRB1 (NP_057416.1).
Target Name	MSRB1
Other Names	SELR; SELX; SepR; SEPX1; HSPC270;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9NZV6NCBI Gene ID: 51734
Uniprot	Q9NZV6
GeneID	51734;
SDS-PAGE MW	12kd
Concentration	3.48 mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C

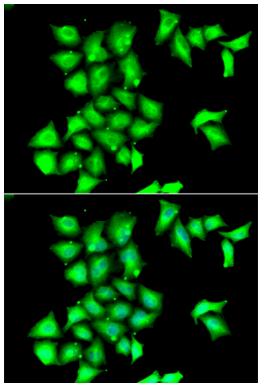
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

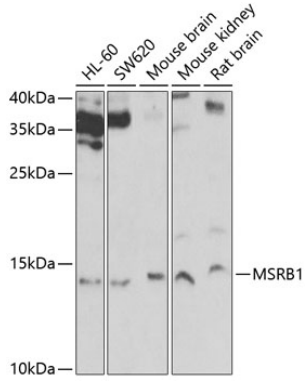
IHC 1:100 - 1:500

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:100

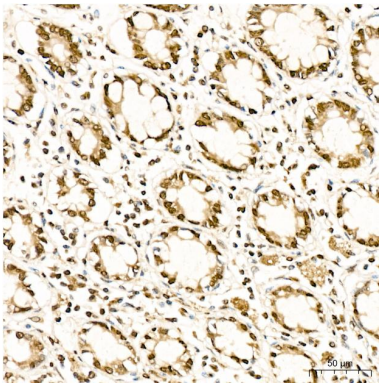
Images



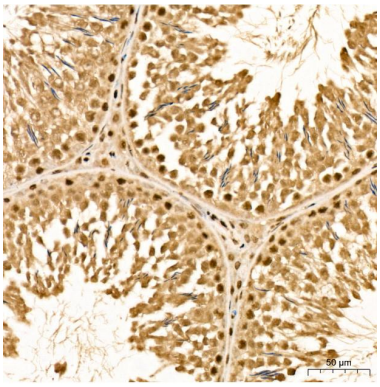
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using MSRB1 .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



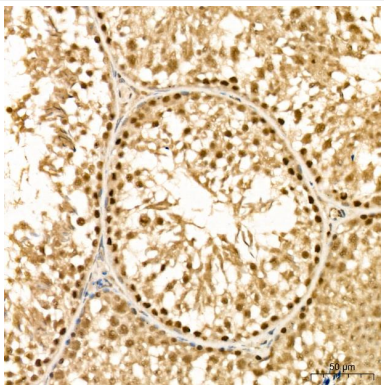
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MSRB1 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of MSRB1 in paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue using MSRB1 Rabbit pAb at a dilution of 1:300 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of MSRB1 in paraffin-embedded Rat testis tissue using MSRB1 Rabbit pAb at a dilution of 1:300 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of MSRB1 in paraffin-embedded Mouse testis tissue using MSRB1 Rabbit pAb at a dilution of 1:300 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.

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 (Msr) protein family which includes repair enzymes that reduce oxidized methionine residues in proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is expressed in a variety of adult and fetal tissues and localizes to the cell nucleus and cytosol.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only