

## Recombinant Human SELENOI/EPT1 Protein (GST Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH032407**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

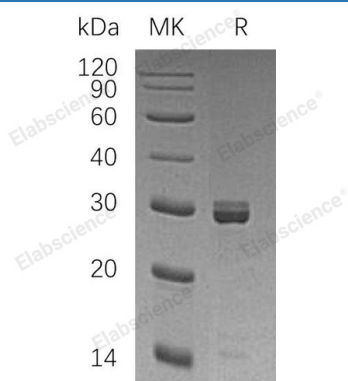
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human SELENOI;EPT1 protein Met 1-Pro50, with an N-terminal GST
<b>Calculated MW</b>	32.6 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	29 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q9C0D9
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Ethanolaminephosphotransferase 1 (EPT1) is an enzyme that belongs to the CDP-Alcohol Phosphatidyltransferase Class-I Family. EPT1 is 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. EPT1 catalyzes Phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis from CDP-Ethanolamine. It plays a central role in the formation and maintenance of vesicular membranes. EPT1 is involved in the formation of Phosphatidylethanolamine via the 'Kennedy' pathway.