

**SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8869b**

**Specification**

**SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13228</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003935</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	52391
Antigen Region	317-344

**SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8991

**Other Names**

Selenium-binding protein 1, 56 kDa  
selenium-binding protein, SBP56, SP56,  
SELENBP1, SBP

**Target/Specificity**

This SELENBP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 317-344 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SELENBP1.

**Dilution**

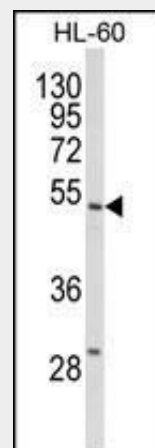
WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

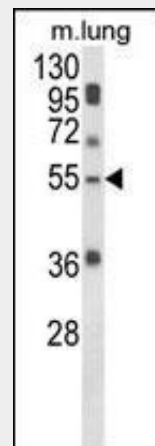
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Western blot analysis of SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8869b) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SELENBP1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8869b) in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). SELENBP1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

### Precautions

SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** SELENBP1

**Synonyms** SBP

### Function

Catalyzes the oxidation of methanethiol, an organosulfur compound known to be produced in substantial amounts by gut bacteria (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29255262" target="\_blank">29255262</a>). Selenium-binding protein which may be involved in the sensing of reactive xenobiotics in the cytoplasm. May be involved in intra-Golgi protein transport (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}. Note=May associate with Golgi membrane (By similarity). May associate with the membrane of autophagosomes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VIF7}

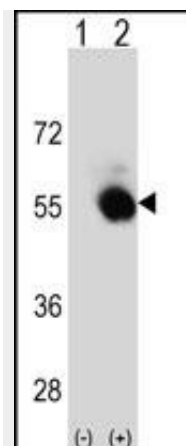
### Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in liver, lung, colon, prostate, kidney and pancreas. In brain, present both in neurons and glia (at protein level). Down-regulated in lung adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma and ovarian cancer. Two-fold up-regulated in brain and blood from schizophrenia patients.

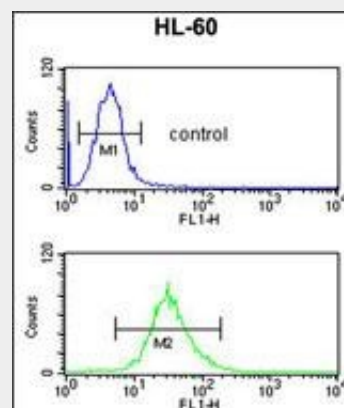
### SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)



Western blot analysis of SELENBP1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8869b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the SELENBP1 gene.



SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8869b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

SELENBP1 is the selenium-binding protein family. Selenium is an essential nutrient that exhibits potent anticarcinogenic properties, and deficiency of selenium may cause certain neurologic diseases. It has been proposed that the effects of selenium in preventing cancer and neurologic diseases may be mediated by selenium-binding proteins.

### SELENBP1 Antibody (C-term) - References

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Kanazawa,T.,et.al., Schizophr. Res. 113 (2-3),  
268-272 (2009)