

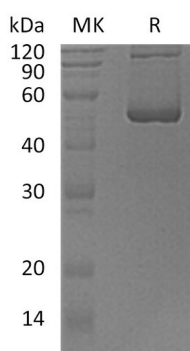
Product Name: Recombinant Human SCLY (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1468



Summary

Name	SCL/Tal1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Selenocysteine Lyase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala445 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q96I15
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	50.34 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Selenocysteine Lyase; hSCL; SCLY; SCL
Background	Selenocysteine Lyase belongs to the class-V pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent

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aminotransferase family. Selenocysteine Lyase exists as a homodimer in the cytosol. In the brain, Selenocysteine Lyase is as an enzyme that putatively salvages Sec and recycles the selenium for selenoprotein translation. Selenocysteine Lyase catalyzes the decomposition of L-selenocysteine to L-alanine and elemental selenium. Selenocysteine Lyase can be up-regulated In acute glomerulonephritis, it can also be regulated by JUN/AP-1.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.