

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



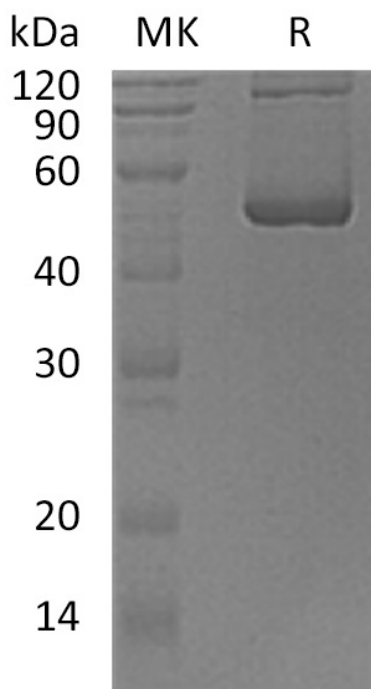
---

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	SCL/Tal1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q96I15
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	50.34 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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



### **Alternative Names**

Selenocysteine Lyase; hSCL; SCLY; SCL

### **Background**

Selenocysteine Lyase belongs to the class-V pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent 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.