

SELENOM Knockout cell line (HEK293)

Catalog Number: KO04341

| Product Information | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Name | SELENOM Knockout cell line (HEK293) |
| specification | 1*10^6 |
| Storage and transportation | Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation. |
| Cell morphology | Epithelioid, adherent cell |
| Passage ratio | 1:3~1:6 |
| species | Human |
| Gene | SELENOM |
| Gene ID | 140606 |
| Build method | Electric rotation method / virus method |
| Mycoplasma testing | Negative |
| Cultivation system | 90%DMEM+10% FBS |
| Parental Cell Line | HEK293 |
| Quality Control | Genotype: SELENOM Knockout cell line (HEK293) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins. |

| Gene Information | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Gene Official Full Name | selenoprotein Mprovided by HGNC |
| Also known as | SELM; SEPM |
| Gene Description | The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the selenoprotein M/SEP15 family. The exact function of this protein is not known. It is localized in the perinuclear region, is highly expressed in the brain, and may be involved in neurodegenerative disorders. Transgenic mice with targeted deletion of this gene exhibit increased weight gain, suggesting a role for this gene in the regulation of body weight and energy metabolism. This protein is a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016] |
| Expression | Ubiquitous expression in prostate (RPKM 54.6), endometrium (RPKM 49.8) and 23 other tissues See more |

