

SELENOK Knockout cell line (HeLa)

Catalog Number: KO14235

Product Information	
Product Name	SELENOK Knockout cell line (HeLa)
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	SELENOK
Gene ID	58515
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Quality Control	Genotype: SELENOK Knockout cell line (HeLa) >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 Kprovided by HGNC
Also known as	SELK; HSPC030; HSPC297
Gene Description	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the selenoprotein K family. It is a transmembrane protein that is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), and is involved in ER-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded, glycosylated proteins. It also has a role in the protection of cells from ER stress-induced apoptosis. Knockout studies in mice show the importance of this gene in promoting Ca(2+) flux in immune cells and mounting effective immune response. 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. Pseudogenes of this locus have been identified on chromosomes 6 and 19.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in adrenal (RPKM 48.3), thyroid (RPKM 43.1) and 25 other tissues See more

