

MSRB1 Knockout cell line (A549)

Catalog Number: KO22236

Product Information	
Product Name	MSRB1 Knockout cell line (A549)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:4
species	Human
Gene	MSRB1
Gene ID	51734
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90% F12K+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	A549
Quality Control	Genotype: MSRB1 Knockout cell line (A549) >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	methionine sulfoxide reductase B1 provided by HGNC
Also known as	SELR; SELX; SepR; SEPX1; HSPC270; SELENOR; SELENOX
Gene Description	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the methionine-R-sulfoxide reductase B (MsrB) family. Members of this family function as repair enzymes that protect proteins from oxidative stress by catalyzing the reduction of methionine-R-sulfoxides to methionines. This protein is highly expressed in liver and kidney, and is localized to the nucleus and cytosol. It is the only member of the MsrB family that is a selenoprotein, containing a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. It also has the highest methionine-R-sulfoxide reductase activity compared to other members containing cysteine in place of 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. A pseudogene of this locus has been identified on chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]</p>

Expression	Ubiquitous expression in kidney (RPKM 37.2), liver (RPKM 35.6) and 25 other tissues See more
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