

## Anti-SELS(Selenoprotein S) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B853

### Description:

SELS (Selenoprotein S) is involved in the degradation process of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum (ER) luminal proteins. SELS participates in the transfer of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytosol, where they are destroyed by the proteasome in a ubiquitin-dependent manner. SELS probably acts by serving as a linker between DER1, which mediates the retro-translocation of misfolded proteins into the cytosol, and the ATPase complex VCP, which mediates the translocation and ubiquitination. SELS interacts with DER1 and VCP, suggesting that it forms a membrane complex with DER1 that serves as a receptor for VCP.

### Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of human SELS (Selenoprotein S)

### References

Kryukov,G.V., et al, Science 300 (5624), 1439-1443 (2003)  
Hu,R.M., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (17), 9543-9548 (2000)  
Ye,Y., et al, Nature 429 (6994), 841-847 (2004)

Species: human, mouse, rat  
Storage and Stability: at -20oC

### Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

### Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

### Applications :

ELISA  
Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)