

SLA/LP (h): 293T Lysate: sc-177926

BACKGROUND

The fidelity of protein synthesis requires efficient discrimination of amino acid substrates by aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases. Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases function to catalyze the aminoacylation of tRNAs by their corresponding amino acids, thus linking amino acids with tRNA-contained nucleotide triplets. SLA/LP (soluble liver antigen/liver-pancreas antigen), also known as SEPSECS (Sep (O-phosphoserine) tRNA:Sec (selenocysteine) tRNA synthase) or SLA-p35, is a 501 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to a diverse family of pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzymes. Expressed predominantly in liver, lung, kidney and pancreas, SLA/LP plays a role in aminoacyl-tRNA synthesis and, more specifically, selenoprotein biosynthesis. Using PLP as a cofactor, SLA/LP specifically converts O-phosphoseryl-tRNA(Sec) to Sec-tRNA(Sec) by exchanging the phosphate group for a selenol moiety. Due to alternative splicing events, two SLA/LP isoforms exist.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SEPSECS (human) mapping to 4p15.2.

PRODUCT

SLA/LP (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human SLA/LP transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

SLA/LP (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive SLA/LP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.