

Synonym

SECTM1,K12

Source

Human SECTM1, His Tag (SE1-H5227) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 29 - Gly 145 (Accession # [AAH17716](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 29

Molecular Characterization

SECTM1(Gln 29 - Gly 145)
AAH17716 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 13.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 18-22 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

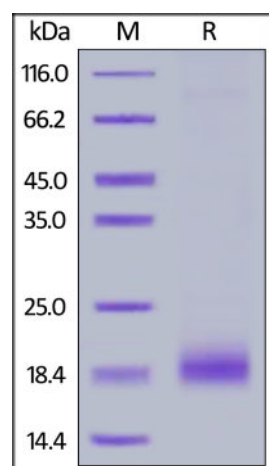
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

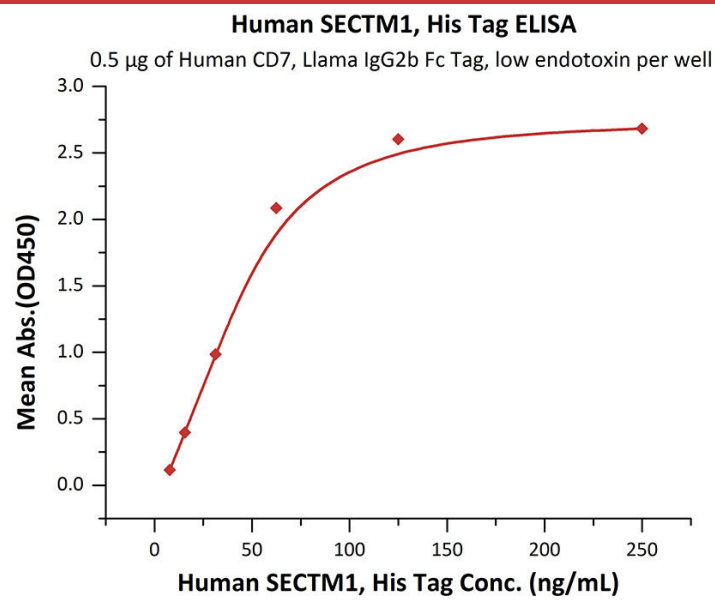
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human SECTM1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human CD7, Llama IgG2b Fc Tag, low endotoxin (Cat. No. [CD7-H5258](#)) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human SECTM1, His Tag (Cat. No. [SE1-H5227](#)) with a linear range of 8-63 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Secreted and transmembrane protein 1 (SECTM1) is also known as Protein K-12, which belongs to the SECTM family, which is induced by IFNG/IFN-gamma (at protein level). SECTM1 is detected at the highest levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and breast cancer cell lines. SECTM1 may be involved in thymocyte signaling.

References

- (1) [Slentz-Kesler K.A., et al., 1998, Genomics 47:327-340.](#)
- (2) [Lyman S.D., et al., 2000, J. Biol. Chem. 275:3431-3437.](#)
- (3) [Lam G.K., et al., 2005, J. Clin. Immunol. 25:41-49.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.