SseI

Cat. # DB601

Background: A novel virulence factor was identified in *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium. This factor was determined to be a protein named SseL. SseL is translocated from the bacteria into the infected cell by a type III secretion system. SseL has de-ubiquitylating activity in vitro and a infection of cells with a SseL mutant leads to an accumulation of ubiquitylated proteins. This mutant strain also fails to cause macrophage cell death which has been implicated in the spread and systemic infection of *Salmonella*[1]. Other serovars, including Typhi, Paratyphi A and Choleraesuis contain sequences encoding a protein nearly identical to SseL suggesting that de-ubiquitylating enzymes play an important role in the pathogenesis of other *Salmonella* serovars[1].

Alternate names: STM2287

Product Information

Molecular Weight:	37kDa
Quantity:	25μg
Physical State:	Liquid
Source:	Salmonella Recombinant
Tag:	His6
Activity:	This enzyme is active in the Ub-CHOP assay.
Storage:	-80^{o} C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

References

1) Rytkonen, A., et al. *SseL, a Salmonella deubiquitinase required for macrophage killing and virulence.* Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2007. 104(9): p. 3502-7.