

Product datasheet for RC200320L2

APEX2 (NM_014481) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	APEX2 (NM_014481) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	APEX2
Synonyms:	APE2; APEXL2; XTH2; ZGRF2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200320).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

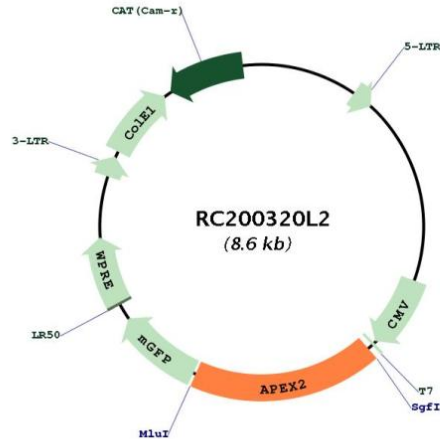
Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.



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Plasmid Map:


ACCN: NM_014481

ORF Size: 1554 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_014481.2](#)

RefSeq Size: 2095 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1557 bp

Locus ID: 27301

UniProt ID: [Q9UBZ4](#)

Cytogenetics: Xp11.21

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

MW: 57.4 kDa

Gene Summary: Apurinic/apryrimidinic (AP) sites occur frequently in DNA molecules by spontaneous hydrolysis, by DNA damaging agents or by DNA glycosylases that remove specific abnormal bases. AP sites are pre-mutagenic lesions that can prevent normal DNA replication so the cell contains systems to identify and repair such sites. Class II AP endonucleases cleave the phosphodiester backbone 5' to the AP site. This gene encodes a protein shown to have a weak class II AP endonuclease activity. Most of the encoded protein is located in the nucleus but some is also present in mitochondria. This protein may play an important role in both nuclear and mitochondrial base excision repair. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]