

Product datasheet for **RC213298L4V**

APE1 (APEX1) (NM_080649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | APE1 (APEX1) (NM_080649) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | APE1 |
| Synonyms: | APE; APE1; APEN; APEX; APX; HAP1; REF1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_080649 |
| ORF Size: | 954 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213298). |
| 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. |
| RefSeq: | NM_080649.1 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1507 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 957 bp |
| Locus ID: | 328 |
| UniProt ID: | P27695 |
| Cytogenetics: | 14q11.2 |
| Domains: | Exo_endo_phos |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors |



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

MW: 35.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The APEX gene encodes the major AP endonuclease in human cells. It encodes the APEX endonuclease, a DNA repair enzyme with apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) activity. Such AP activity sites occur frequently in DNA molecules by spontaneous hydrolysis, by DNA damaging agents or by DNA glycosylases that remove specific abnormal bases. The AP sites are the most frequent pre-mutagenic lesions that can prevent normal DNA replication. Splice variants have been found for this gene; all encode the same protein. Disruptions in the biological functions related to APEX are associated with many various malignancies and neurodegenerative diseases.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]