

## Product datasheet for **TP300320L**

### **APEX2 (NM\_014481) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

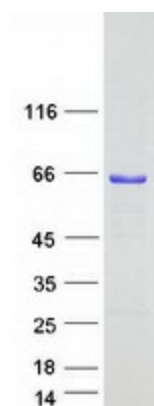
<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human APEX nuclease (apurinic/aprimidinic endonuclease) 2 (APEX2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, 1 mg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC200320 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MLRVSWNINGIRRPLQGVANQEPSNCAAVAVGRILDELDADIVCLQETKVTRDALTEPLAIVEGYNSYF SFSRNRSGYSGVATFCKDNATPVAAEGLSGLFATQNGDVGCYGNMDEFTQEELRALDSEGRALLTQHKI RTWEGKEKTLTLINVYCPHADPGRPERLVFKMRFYRLLQIRAEALLAAGSHVILGDLNTAHRPIDHWDA VNLECFEEDPGRKWMDSLLSNLGCQSASHVGPFDISYRCFQPKQEGAFTCWSAVTGARHLNYGSRLDYV L GDRTLVIDTFQASFLLPEVMGSDHCPVGAVLSVSSVPAKQCPPLCTRFLPEFAGTQLKILRFLVPLEQSP VLEQSTLQHNNQTRVQTCQNKAQVRSTRPQPSQVGSSRGQKNLKSYPQSPSPCPQASPDIELPSLPLMS A LMTPKTPEEKAVAKVVKGQAKTSEAKDEKELRTSFWKSVLAGPLRTPLCGGHREPCVMRTVKKPGPNLGR RFYMCARPRGPPTDPSSRCNFFLWSRPS</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	57.2 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.



[View online »](#)

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<u>NP_055296</u>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	27301
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u>Q9UBZ4</u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2095
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	Xp11.21
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1554
<b>Synonyms:</b>	APE2; APEXL2; XTH2; ZGRF2
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>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]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Base excision repair

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified APEX2 protein (Cat# [TP300320]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with APEX2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200320]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).