

## Product datasheet for TP504563

## Apex1 (NM\_009687) Mouse Recombinant Protein

## **Product data:**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1 (Apex1), with C- terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR204563 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MPKRGKKAAADDGEEPKSEPETKKSKGAAKKTEKEAAGEGPVLYEDPPDQKTSPSGKSATLKICSWNVDG LRAWIKKKGLDWVKEEAPDILCLQETKCSENKLPAELQELPGLTHQYWSAPSDKEGYSGVGLLSRQCPLK VSYGIGEEEHDQEGRVIVAEFESFVLVTAYVPNAGRGLVRLEYRQRWDEAFRKFLKDLASRKPLVLCGDL NVAHEEIDLRNPKGNKKNAGFTPQERQGFGELLQAVPLADSFRHLYPNTAYAYTFWTYMMNARSKNVG WR LDYFLLSHSLLPALCDSKIRSKALGSDHCPITLYLAL
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	35.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP 033817</u>
Locus ID:	11792
UniProt ID:	<u>P28352</u>



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	Apex1 (NM_009687) Mouse Recombinant Protein – TP504563
RefSeq Size:	1307
Cytogenetics:	14 26.3 cM
RefSeq ORF:	951
Synonyms:	APE; Apex; HAP1; Ref-1
Summary:	Multifunctional protein that plays a central role in the cellular response to oxidative stress. The two major activities of APEX1 are DNA repair and redox regulation of transcriptional

al factors. Functions as a apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endodeoxyribonuclease in the DNA base excision repair (BER) pathway of DNA lesions induced by oxidative and alkylating agents. Initiates repair of AP sites in DNA by catalyzing hydrolytic incision of the phosphodiester backbone immediately adjacent to the damage, generating a single-strand break with 5'deoxyribose phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl ends. Does also incise at AP sites in the DNA strand of DNA/RNA hybrids, single-stranded DNA regions of R-loop structures, and single-stranded RNA molecules. Has a 3'-5' exoribonuclease activity on mismatched deoxyribonucleotides at the 3' termini of nicked or gapped DNA molecules during short-patch BER. Possesses a DNA 3' phosphodiesterase activity capable of removing lesions (such as phosphoglycolate) blocking the 3' side of DNA strand breaks. May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression by participating in DNA demethylation. Acts as a loading factor for POLB onto non-incised AP sites in DNA and stimulates the 5'-terminal deoxyribose 5'-phosphate (dRp) excision activity of POLB. Plays a role in the protection from granzymes-mediated cellular repair leading to cell death. Also involved in the DNA cleavage step of class switch recombination (CSR). On the other hand, APEX1 also exerts reversible nuclear redox activity to regulate DNA binding affinity and transcriptional activity of transcriptional factors by controlling the redox status of their DNA-binding domain, such as the FOS/JUN AP-1 complex after exposure to IR. Involved in calcium-dependent down-regulation of parathyroid hormone (PTH) expression by binding to negative calcium response elements (nCaREs). Together with HNRNPL or the dimer XRCC5/XRCC6, associates with nCaRE, acting as an activator of transcriptional repression. Stimulates the YBX1-mediated MDR1 promoter activity, when acetylated at Lys-6 and Lys-7, leading to drug resistance. Acts also as an endoribonuclease involved in the control of single-stranded RNA metabolism. Plays a role in regulating MYC mRNA turnover by preferentially cleaving in between UA and CA dinucleotides of the MYC coding region determinant (CRD). In association with NMD1, plays a role in the rRNA quality control process during cell cycle progression. Associates, together with YBX1, on the MDR1 promoter. Together with NPM1, associates with rRNA. Binds DNA and RNA.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function1

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