

# **Product datasheet for TP720082**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## APE1 (APEX1) (NM\_001641) Human Recombinant Protein

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1

(APEX1), transcript variant 1

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Pro2-Leu318

Tag: Tag Free
Predicted MW: 35.6 kDa
Concentration: lot specific

**Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 10mM HEPES, 100mM KCl, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4.

**Bioactivity:** Co-immunoprecipitation (PMID: <u>27808278</u>)

**Endotoxin:** < 0.1 EU per μg protein as determined by LAL test

Storage: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

**RefSeq:** NP 001632

 Locus ID:
 328

 UniProt ID:
 P27695

 Cytogenetics:
 14q11.2

Synonyms: APE; APE1; APEN; APEX; APX; HAP1; REF1





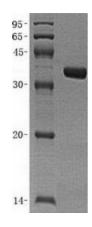
**Summary:** 

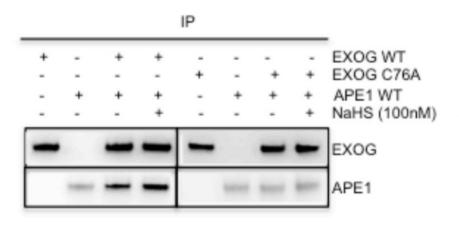
The APEX gene encodes the major AP endonuclease in human cells. It encodes the APEX endonuclease, a DNA repair enzyme with apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) activity. Such AP activity sites occur frequently in DNA molecules by spontaneous hydrolysis, by DNA damaging agents or by DNA glycosylases that remove 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]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Base excision repair

### **Product images:**





Co-immunoprecipitation experiments indicate NaHS, an H2S donor, enhances the interaction between wild-type (WT) EXOG and APE1. Wild-type or mutant (C76A) EXOG was mixed with APE1 (OriGene TP720082) with or without NaHS, and immunoprecipitates were analyzed in Western blot with the indicated antibodies. Figure cited from Sci Rep, PMID: 27808278