

## Product datasheet for **TP720109XL**

### OGG1 (NM\_002542) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase (OGG1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1a
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Gly345
Tag:	N-GST
Predicted MW:	65.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_002533</a>
Locus ID:	4968
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O15527</a> , <a href="#">E5KPN1</a>
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3
Synonyms:	HMMH; HOGG1; MUTM; OGH1



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for the excision of 8-oxoguanine, a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen. The action of this enzyme includes lyase activity for chain cleavage. Alternative splicing of the C-terminal region of this gene classifies splice variants into two major groups, type 1 and type 2, depending on the last exon of the sequence. Type 1 alternative splice variants end with exon 7 and type 2 end with exon 8. All variants share the N-terminal region in common, which contains a mitochondrial targeting signal that is essential for mitochondrial localization. Many alternative splice variants for this gene have been described, but the full-length nature for every variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

Base excision repair

**Product images:**