

Product datasheet for TP720121

FEN1 (NM_004111) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins Description: Recombinant protein of human flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 (FEN1) Species: Human **Expression Host:** E. coli **Expression cDNA Clone** Met1-Lys380 or AA Sequence: Tag: tag free **Predicted MW:** 42.6 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 50 mM Tris, 50mM NaCl, 1mM DDT, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0. Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Storage: Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling Stability: conditions. RefSeq: NP 004102 Locus ID: 2237 **UniProt ID:** P39748, Q6FHX6 Cytogenetics: 11q12.2 Synonyms: FEN-1; MF1; RAD2



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

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

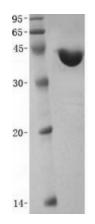
GRIGENE FEN1 (NM_004111) Human Recombinant Protein – TP720121

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene removes 5' overhanging flaps in DNA repair and processes the 5' ends of Okazaki fragments in lagging strand DNA synthesis. Direct physical interaction between this protein and AP endonuclease 1 during long-patch base excision repair provides coordinated loading of the proteins onto the substrate, thus passing the substrate from one enzyme to another. The protein is a member of the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family and is one of ten proteins essential for cell-free DNA replication. DNA secondary structure can inhibit flap processing at certain trinucleotide repeats in a length-dependent manner by concealing the 5' end of the flap that is necessary for both binding and cleavage by the protein encoded by this gene. Therefore, secondary structure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expansions. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

 Protein Families:
 Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair, DNA replication, Non-homologous end-joining

Product images:



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US