

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:15-1:50

Protein Background:

Apurinic/aprimidinic (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 the major AP endonuclease in human cells. Splice variants have been found for this gene; all encode the same protein.

Gene ID:

APEX1

Uniprot

P27695

Synonyms:

APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1

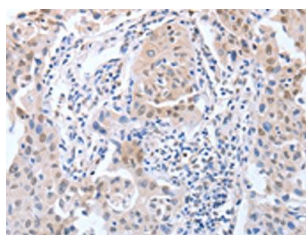
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human APEX1.

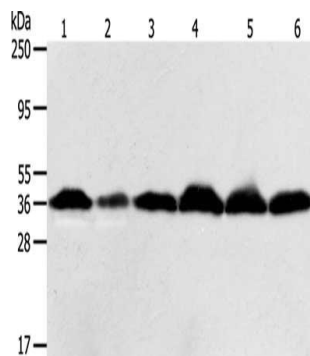
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

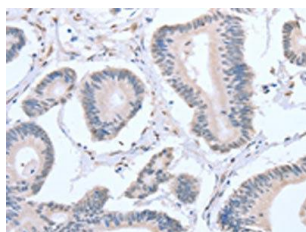
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO14025(APEX1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-6: Hela cells, human liver cancer tissue, Raji cells, Jurkat cells, 293T cells, PC3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO14025(APEX1 Antibody) at dilution 1/450, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO14025(APEX1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).