

Immunotag™ Ref-1 (Acetyl Lys7) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITK0023
Product Description	Immunotag™ Ref-1 (Acetyl Lys7) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Ref-1 (Lys7)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from human APE1 around the Acetylation site of Lys7. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Acetyl-Ref-1 (K7) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ref-1 protein only when acetylated at K7.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	APEX1
Accession No.	P27695 P28352
Alternate Names	APEX1; APE; APE1; APEX; APX; HAP1; REF1; DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase; APEX nuclease; APEN; Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease 1; AP endonuclease 1; APE-1; REF-1; Redox factor-1

Antibody Specification

Description	apurinic/apyrimidinic endodeoxyribonuclease 1(APEX1) Homo sapiens Apurinic/apyrimidinic (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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Base excision repair,
Protein Expression	Brain,Embryonic stem cells,Lung,Melanocyte,Placenta,Skin,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromosome, telomeric region,intracellular,nucleus,nucleoplasm,transcription factor complex,nucleolus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,endoplasmic reticulum,centrosome,ribosome,nuclear speck,per
Protein Function	catalytic activity:The C-O-P bond 3' to the apurinic or apyrimidinic site in DNA is broken by a beta-elimination reaction, leaving a 3'-terminal unsaturated sugar and a product with a terminal 5'-phosphate.,function:Repairs oxidative DNA damages in vitro. May have a role in protection against cell lethality and suppression of mutations. Removes the blocking groups from the 3'-termini of the DNA strand breaks generated by ionizing radiations and bleomycin.,similarity:Belongs to the DNA repair enzymes AP/exoA family.,subunit:Monomer. Component of the SET complex, which also contains SET, ANP32A, HMGB2 and NME1.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.