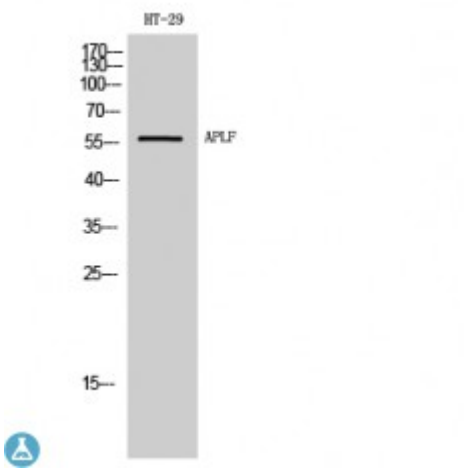
# Anti-APLF antibody




| | |
|---|---|
| **Description** | Rabbit polyclonal to APLF. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Model** | STJ91631 |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse |
| **Applications** | ELISA, IHC, WB |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human APLF around the non-phosphorylation site of S116. |
| **Immunogen Region** | 50-130 aa |
| **Gene ID** | 200558 |
| **Gene Symbol** | APLF |
| **Dilution range** | WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000 |
| **Specificity** | APLF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APLF protein. |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Note** | For Research Use Only (RUO). |
| **Protein Name** | Aprataxin and PNK-like factor Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease APLF PNK and APTX-like FHA domain-containing protein XRCC1-interacting protein 1 |
| **Molecular Weight** | 57 kDa |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Database Links** | HGNC:28724OMIM:611035 |
| **Alternative Names** | Aprataxin and PNK-like factor Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease APLF PNK and APTX-like FHA domain-containing protein XRCC1-interacting protein 1 |
| **Function** | Nuclease involved in single-strand and double-strand DNA break repair. Recruited to sites of DNA damage through interaction with poly(ADP-ribose), a polymeric post-translational modification synthesized transiently at sites of chromosomal damage to accelerate DNA strand break repair reactions. Displays apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease and 3'-5' exonuclease activities in vitro. Also able to introduce nicks at hydroxyuracil and other types of pyrimidine base damage. |
| **Sequence and Domain Family** | The PBZ-type zinc fingers (also named CYR) mediate non-covalent poly(ADP-ribose)-binding. Poly(ADP-ribose)-binding is dependent on the presence of zinc and promotes its recruitment to DNA damage sites. The FHA-like domain mediates interaction with XRCC1 and XRCC4. |
| **Cellular Localization** | Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Localizes to DNA damage sites. Accumulates at single-strand breaks and double-strand breaks via the PBZ-type zinc fingers. |
| **Post-translational Modifications** | Poly-ADP-ribosylated. In addition to binding non covalently poly(ADP-ribose) via its PBZ-type zinc fingers, the protein is also covalently poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP1.; Phosphorylated in an ATM-dependent manner upon double-strand DNA break. |