

APE Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P7523
Synonyms:	rHuAPE; APE1; APEX; APE
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P27695 (P2-L318)
Gene ID:	328
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 40.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> PKRGGKKGAVA EDGDELRTPE EAKKSKTAAK KNDKEAAGEG PALYEDPPDQ KTSPSGKPAT LKICSWNVDG LRAWIKKKGL DWVKEEAPDI LCLQETKCSE NKLPaelQEL PGLSHQYWSA PSDKEGYSGV GLLSRQCPLK VSYGIGDEEH DQEGRVIVAE FDSFVLVTAY VPNAGRGLVR LEYRQRWDEA FRKFLKGLAS RKPLVLCGDL NVAHEEIDLR NPKGNKKNAG FTPQERQGGF ELLQAVPLAD SFRHLYPNTP YAYTFWTYMM NARSKNVGWR LDYFLLSHSL LPALCDSKIR SKALGSDHCP ITLYLAL </pre>
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filter solution of 10 mM HEPES, 100 mM KCl, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Human APE is a 36-kDa multifunctional protein that performs essential functions in DNA repair, transcription, RNA biogenesis, and cell proliferation. Additionally, DNA substrate specificity of APE1 is modulated by concentrations of divalent cations, pH, and ionic strength in an apparently allosteric manner ^[1] .
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REFERENCES

[1]. Olga A Kladova, et al. The role of the N-terminal domain of human apurinic/aprimidinic endonuclease 1, APE1, in DNA glycosylase stimulation. *DNA Repair (Amst)*. 2018 Apr;64:10-25

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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