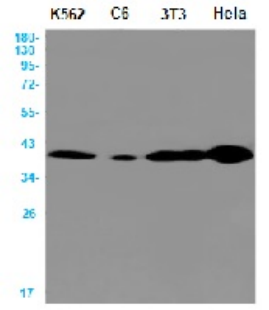
RecomAb™

APEX1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-6G2

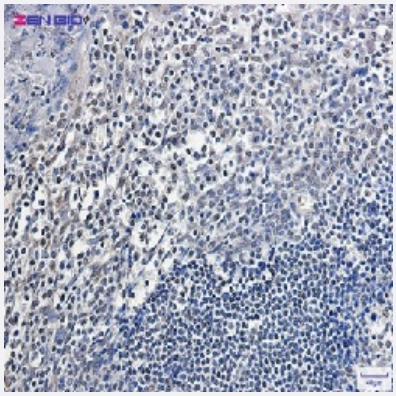
Catalog # RAB01600 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of APE1 in K562, C6, 3T3, Hela lysates using human APE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-6G2 (Cat # RAB01600).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of Human tonsil with APE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-6G2 (Cat # RAB01600).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human APE1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human APE1
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 36 kD
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of APE1 in K562, C6, 3T3, Hela lysates using human APE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-6G2 (Cat # RAB01600).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of Human tonsil with APE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-6G2 (Cat # RAB01600).

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

- Immunocytochemistry

Gene Info — APEX1

Entrez GeneID	328
Protein Accession#	P27695
Gene Name	APEX1
Gene Alias	APE, APE-1, APE1, APEN, APEX, APX, HAP1, REF-1, REF1
Gene Description	APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA repair enzyme) 1

Omim ID	107748
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 a re pre-mutagenic lesions that can prevent normal DNA replication so the cell contains systems to i dentify and repair such sites. Class II AP endonucleases cleave the phosphodiester backbone 5' t o the AP site. This gene encodes the major AP endonuclease in human cells. Splice variants hav e been found for this gene; all encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	AP endonuclease class I|AP lyase|APEX nuclease|DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase|OTT HUMP00000163988|apurinic/apyrimidinic (abasic) endonuclease|apurinic/apyrimidinic exonucle ase|deoxyribonuclease (apurinic or apyrimidinic)|multifunctional DNA repa

Pathway

- Base excision repair

Disease

- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenomatous Polyposis Coli
- Adenomyoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Anoxia
- Arsenic Poisoning
- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Biliary Tract Neoplasms
- Brain Neoplasms
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms

- Carcinoma
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chronic Disease
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colon cancer
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- DNA Damage
- Endometriosis
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fibrosis
- Gallstones
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioma
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Graves Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Helicobacter Infections
- Kidney Failure
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Leukemia

- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Lymphoma
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Micronuclei
- Mouth Abnormalities
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Neuroma
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Precancerous Conditions
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease

- Radiation Injuries
- Skin Diseases
- Skin Neoplasms
- Spinal Dysraphism
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stroke
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome