

APRATAXIN RABBIT MAB

Cat.#: N261862

Product Name: Anti-Aprataxin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Synonyms: AOA; AOA1; AXA1; EAOH; EOAHA; FHA-HIT

UNIPROT ID: Q7Z2E3

Background: DNA-binding protein involved in single-strand DNA break repair, double-strand DNA break repair and base excision repair (PubMed:15380105, PubMed:15044383, PubMed:16964241, PubMed:17276982, PubMed:24362567). Resolves abortive DNA ligation intermediates formed either at base excision sites, or when DNA ligases attempt to repair non-ligatable breaks induced by reactive oxygen species (PubMed:16964241, PubMed:24362567). Catalyzes the release of adenylate groups covalently linked to 5'-phosphate termini, resulting in the production of 5'-phosphate termini that can be efficiently rejoined (PubMed:16964241, PubMed:17276982, PubMed:24362567). Also able to hydrolyze adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH₂) and diadenosine tetraphosphate (AppppA), but with lower catalytic activity (PubMed:16547001). Likewise, catalyzes the release of 3'-linked guanosine (DNAppG) and inosine (DNAppI) from DNA, but has higher specific activity with 5'-linked adenosine (AppDNA).

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of human Aprataxin

Applications: WB, ICC/IF

Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1/500-1/1000 IF: 1/50-1/200

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Monoclonal

Clone ID: R03-9F6

MW: Calculated MW: 41 kDa; Observed MW: 41 kDa

Isotype: IgG

Purification: Affinity Purified

Species Reactivity: Human

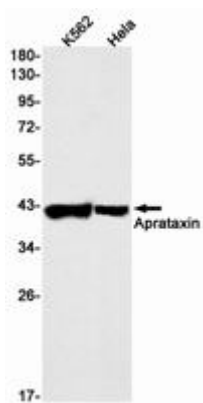
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Modification: Unmodified

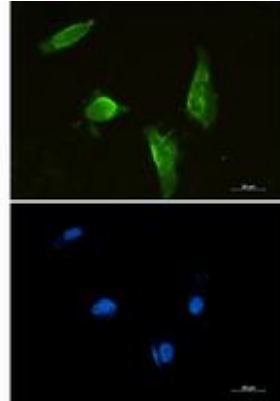
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.3 containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Western blot analysis of Aprataxin in K562, HeLa lysates using Aprataxin antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of Aprataxin (green) in U87-MG using Aprataxin antibody, and DAPI (blue).