

## Summary

Name	OGG1/N-glycosylase/DNA lyase		
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE		
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.		
Construction	Recombinant Human N-Glycosylase is produced by our E.coli expression		
Accession #	AAH00657.1		
Host	E.coli		
Species	Human		
Predicted Molecular Mass	38.8 KDa		
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.5.		
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.		
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.		
Reconstitution			

## **SDS-PAGE** image



# Background

Alternative Names	N-Glycosylase/DNA Lyase; 8	-Oxoguanine DNA	Glycosylase; DNA-(Apurinic or
	Apyrimidinic Site) Lyase; AP Ly	vase; OGG1; MMH; M	UTM; OGH1
Background	Human N-Glycosylase/DNA Ly	yase(OOG1) is a DN	A repair enzyme, which belongs
	to the type-1 OGG1 family. Of	DG1 incises DNA at 8	3-oxoG residues, and excises 7,8-
	dihydro-8-oxoguanine	and	2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5-N-

## Product Name: Recombinant Human OGG1 Catalog #: PEH1248



methylformamidopyrimidine (FAPY) from damage DNA. It has a  $\beta$ -lyase activity that nicks DNA 3' to the lesion. OOG1 together with APEX1 is recruited to nuclear speckles in UVA-irradiated cells. The OGG1 gene mutations may be caused Renal cell carcinoma.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.