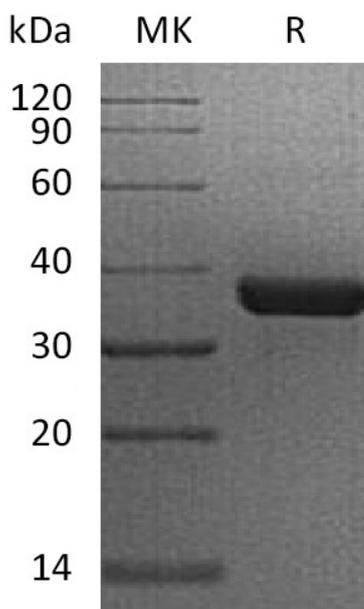


Summary

Name	OGG1/N-glycosylase/DNA lyase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human N-Glycosylase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly345 is expressed.
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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Human OGG1
Catalog #: PEH1248

Alternative Names

N-Glycosylase/DNA Lyase; 8-Oxoguanine DNA Glycosylase; DNA-(Apurinic or Apyrimidinic Site) Lyase; AP Lyase; OGG1; MMH; MUTM; OGH1

Background

Human N-Glycosylase/DNA Lyase(OOG1) is a DNA repair enzyme, which belongs to the type-1 OGG1 family. OOG1 incises DNA at 8-oxoG residues, and excises 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine and 2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5-N-methylformamidopyrimidine (FAPY) from damage DNA. It has a β -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.