For Research Use Only

APEX1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:10323-1-AP

Featured Product



Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number:

10323-1-AP BC004979 GeneID (NCBI): Size:

150ul, Concentration: 800 ug/ml by 328 Nanodrop and 367 ug/ml by Bradford $\,$ UNIPROT ID:

method using BSA as the standard; P27695 Source:

Full Name: Rabbit APEX nuclease (multifunctional DNA

Isotype: repair enzyme) 1 Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 36 kDa

AG0397 Observed MW:

36 kDa

Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1000 IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

protein lysate IHC 1:20-1:200 IF/ICC 1:20-1:200

Applications

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IP, ELISA

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: HepG2 cells, HEK-293 cells, HeLa cells, HuH-7 cells, K-562 cells, mouse liver tissue, Raji cells

IP: HepG2 cells.

IHC: human cervical cancer tissue,

IF/ICC: HepG2 cells,

Background Information

APEX1, also named as APE, APE1, HAP1 and REF-1, belongs to the DNA repair enzymes AP/ExoA family. It is a multifunctional protein that plays a central role in the cellular response to oxidative stress. The two major activities of APEX1 are in DNA repair and redox regulation of transcriptional factors. APEX nuclease is a DNA repair enzyme having apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, 3-prime,5-prime-exonuclease, DNA 3-prime repair diesterase, and DNA 3-prime-phosphatase activities. On the other hand, APEX1 also exerts reversible nuclear redox activity to regulate DNA binding affinity and transcriptional activity of transcriptional factors by controlling the redox status of their DNA-binding domain, such as the FOS/JUN AP-1 complex after exposure to IR. APEX1 is involved in calciumdependent down-regulation of parathyroid hormone (PTH) expression by binding to negative calcium response elements (nCaREs). When acetylated at Lys-6 and Lys-7, APEX1 stimulates the YBX1-mediated MDR1 promoter activity, leading to drug resistance. It also acts as an endoribonuclease involved in the control of single-stranded RNA metabolism. It plays a role in regulating MYC mRNA turnover by preferentially cleaving in between UA and CA dinucleotides of the MYC coding region determinant (CRD). In association with NMD1, APEX1 plays a role in the rRNA quality control process during cell cycle progression. 10323-1-AP is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a fusion protein corresponding to an internal region of human APEX1.

Storage

Storage:

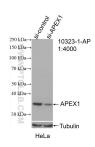
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment. Storage Buffer

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

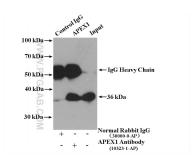
*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

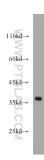
Selected Validation Data



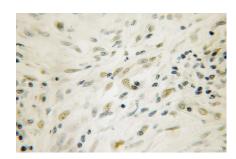
WB result of APEX1 antibody (10323-1-AP; 1:4000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-APEX1 transfected HeLa cells.



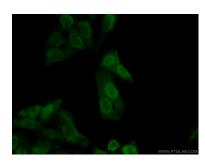
IP result of anti-APEX1 (IP:10323-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:10323-1-AP 1:500) with HepG2 cells lysate 2200 ug.



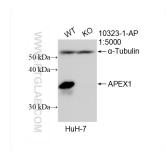
HepG2 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10323-1-AP (APEX1 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human cervical cancer using 10323-1-AP (APEX1 antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immun of luorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using 10323-1-AP (APEX1 antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Affini Pure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



WB result of APEX1 antibody (10323-1-AP; 1:5000; room temperature for 1.5 hours) with wild-type and APEX1 knockout HuH-7 cells.