

APTX Human

Description: APTX Human Recombinant fused to a 37 amino acid His Tag at N-terminal produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 205 amino acids (1-168 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 23.9 kDa. The APTX is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-797

For research use only.

Synonyms: AXA1, AOA, FHA-HIT, AOA11, ataxia 1, early onset with hypoalbuminemia1
EOAHA1, EAOH1, Forkhead-associated domain histidine triad-like protein, APTX, Aprataxin,
AOA1, EAOH, EOAHA, MGC1072, FLJ20157.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWAGSMQD
PKMQVYKDEQ VVVIKDKYPK ARYHWLVLPW TSISSLKAVA REHLELLKHM HTVGEKVIVD
FAGSSKLRF R LGYHAIPMS HVHLHVISQD FDSPCLKNKK HWNSFNTEYF LESQAVIEMV
QEAGRVTVRD GMPELLKLPL RCHECQQLLP SIPQLKEHLR KHWTQ.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The APTX solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-7.5, 0.1M NaCl, 0.1mM PMSF and 20% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

APTX is a DNA-binding protein which participates in single-strand DNA break repair, double-strand DNA break repair and base excision repair. APTX determines abortive DNA ligation intermediates created each at base excision sites, or while DNA ligases attempt to restore non-ligatable breaks induced by reactive oxygen species. APTX 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. APTX hydrolyzes adenosine 5"-monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH(2)) and diadenosine tetraphosphate (AppppA), but with lower catalytic activity.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).