

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	APE1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	APEX1 APEX1; APE; APE1; APEX; APX; HAP1; REF1; DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	APEX nuclease; APEN; Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease 1; AP endonuclease 1; APE-1; REF-1; Redox factor-1
<b>Gene ID</b>	328
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P27695

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 36 kDa; Observed MW: 36 kDa

**Product Name: APE1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab00218**



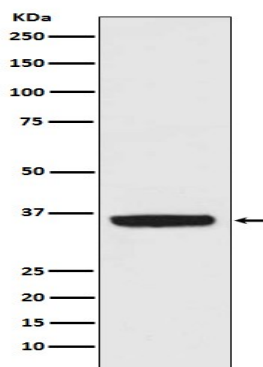
## Background

Ape1 initiates the repair of abasic sites and is essential for the base excision repair (BER) pathway. Repair activities of Ape1 are stimulated by interaction with XRCC1, another essential protein in BER. Ape1 functions as a redox factor that maintains transcription factors in an active, reduced state but can also function in a redox-independent manner as a transcriptional cofactor to control different cellular fates such as apoptosis, proliferation and differentiation.

## Research Area

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of APE1 in K562 lysates using APE1 antibody.

## Note

For research use only.