

Recombinant Human OGG1

Catalog#:P01244 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human N-Glycosylase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly345 is expressed.		
	Accession#: AAH00657.1 Known as: N-Glycosylase/DNA Lyase; 8-Oxoguanine DNA Glycosylase;		
	DNA-(Apurinic or Apyrimidinic Site) Lyase; AP Lyase; OGG1; MMH; MUTM; OGH1		
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.		
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.		
QUALITY	Mol Mass:38.8kDaAP Mol Mass:38kDa, reducing conditions.Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
CONTROL	Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test.		
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.		
kDa MK R			
120 60 40 SDS-PAGE 30 20			
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