

ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes APTX
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	APTX
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Human APTX.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FHA-HIT; EAOH; AXA1; AOA; Forkhead-associated domain histidine triad-like protein; Aprataxin; AOA1; EC 3.-.-.-; EOAHA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Raji	

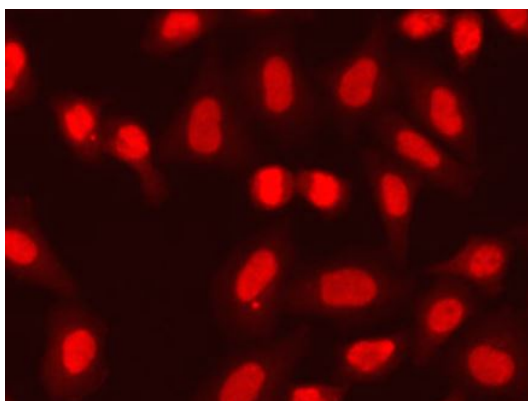
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

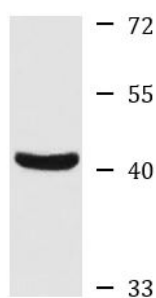
Gene Symbol	APTX
Gene Full Name	aprataxin
Background	This gene encodes a member of the histidine triad (HIT) superfamily. The encoded protein may play a role in single-stranded DNA repair through its nucleotide-binding activity and its diadenosine polyphosphate hydrolase activity. Mutations in this gene have been associated with ataxia-ocular apraxia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Function	DNA-binding protein involved in single-strand DNA break repair, double-strand DNA break repair and base excision repair. Resolves abortive DNA ligation intermediates formed either at base excision sites, or when DNA ligases attempt to repair non-ligatable breaks induced by reactive oxygen species. 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. Also able to hydrolyze adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH(2)) and diadenosine tetraphosphate (AppppA), but with lower catalytic activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa

Images



ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody ICC/IF image

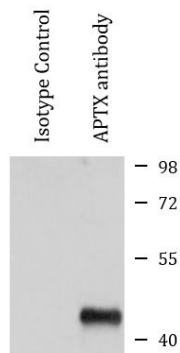
Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody.



Raji

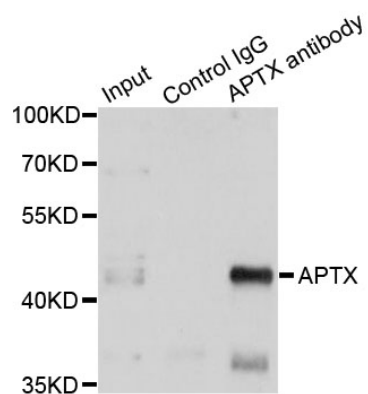
ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody WB image

Western blot: Raji cell lysate stained with ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody.



ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 150 µg extracts of A549 cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody at 1:500 dilution.



ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 150 µg extracts of A549 cells using 3 µg ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ARG57335 anti-APTX antibody at 1:500 dilution.