

APE1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #59488

Package Size: #59488-1 50ul #59488-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	APE1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat
Specificity	APE1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total APE1
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human APE1
Other Names	DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase; APEX nuclease; APEN; AP endonuclease 1; APE-1; APEX1; APE; APE1; APEX; APX; HAP1; REF1;
Accession No.	Uniprot:P27695
Calculated MW	Predicted band size: 36 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	Observed band size: 36 kDa
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

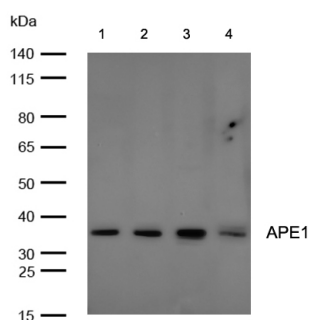
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

ICC/IF: 1:50-1:200

Images



All lanes: APE1 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution

Lane 1 : K562 whole cell lysates Lane 2 : HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3 : 3T3 whole cell lysates Lane 4 : C6 whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

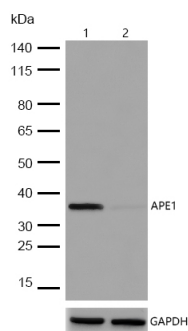
Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 7 seconds

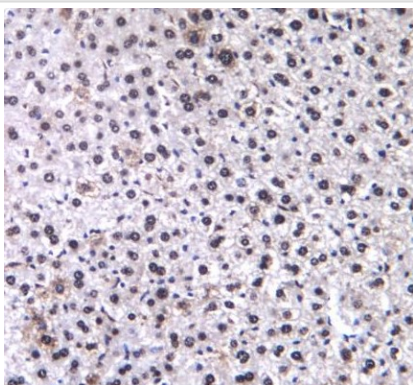


All lanes: APE1 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution

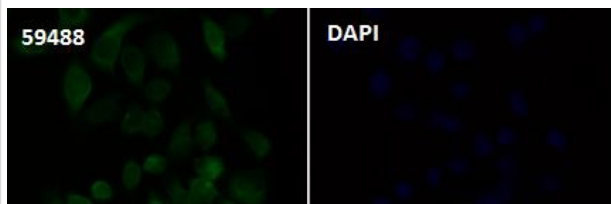
Lane 1 : Wild-type A549 cell lysate

Lane 2 : APE1 Rabbit mAb knockdown A549 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue stained for APE1 using 59488 at 1/100 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence APE1 antibody (59488) ICC/IF staining of APE1 in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100.

Samples were incubated with 59488 at a working dilution of 1/100. The secondary antibody was Alexa FluorB 488 goat anti rabbit, used at a dilution of 1/500.

Nuclei

were counterstained with DAPI.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.