SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-NTH1 antibody

SL19497R

Product Name:	NTH1
Chinese Name:	核酸内切酶III样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Bifunctional DNA N glycoslyase/DNA (apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase; DNA glycoslyase/AP lyase; Endonuclease III like protein 1; Endonuclease III-like protein 1; hNTH1; NTH 1; nth endonuclease III like 1 (E. coli); NTH endonuclease III Like 1; NTH1; NTHL 1; Nthl1; NTH_HUMAN; OCTS 3; OCTS3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NTH1:101-200/312
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA N-glycosylase of the endonuclease III family. Like a similar protein in E. coli, the encoded protein has DNA glycosylase activity on DNA substrates containing oxidized pyrimidine residues and has apurinic/apyrimidinic lyase activity. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Function:
Bifunctional DNA N-glycosylase with associated apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) lyase function that catalyzes the first step in base excision repair (BER), the primary repair pathway for the repair of oxidative DNA damage. The DNA N-glycosylase activity releases the damaged DNA base from DNA by cleaving the N-glycosidic bond, leaving an AP site. The AP-lyase activity cleaves the phosphodiester bond 3' to the AP site by a beta-elimination. Primarily recognizes and repairs oxidative base damage of pyrimidines. Has also 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine (8-oxoG) DNA glycosylase activity. Acts preferentially on DNA damage opposite guanine residues in DNA. Is able to process lesions in nucleosomes without requiring or inducing nucleosome disruption.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Widely expressed with highest levels in heart and lowest levels in lung and liver.

Similarity:
Belongs to the Nth/MutY family.

SWISS:
P78549

Gene ID:
4913

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4913 Human

Entrez Gene: 18207 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29541 Rat

Omim: 602656 Human

SwissProt: P78549 Human

SwissProt: O35980 Mouse

Unigene: 66196 Human

Unigene: 148315 Mouse

Unigene: 14632 Rat

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.