

## Recombinant Human N-Glycosylase/OGG1 Protein

**Catalog Number: PKSH032809**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

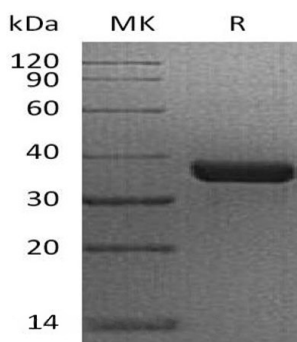
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human N-Glycosylase;OGG1 protein Met 1-Gly345
<b>Calculated MW</b>	38.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	38 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	AAH00657.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.5.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### 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  $\beta$ -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.