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NTH1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75824

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P78549
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	33570

Additional Information

Gene ID	4913
Other Names	NTHL1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	NTHL1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}
Synonyms	NTH1, OCTS3
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 (PubMed:29610152, PubMed:9927729). 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. Also has 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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183,

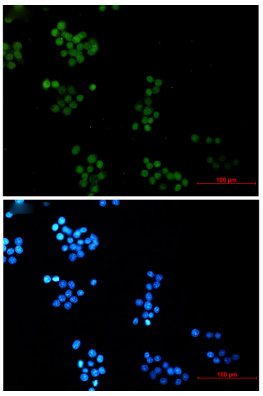
ECO:0000269|PubMed:10882850, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12531031, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9611236}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9611236}

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

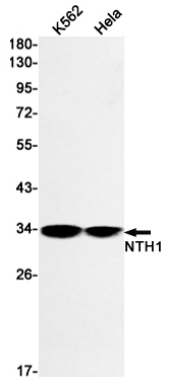
Background

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.

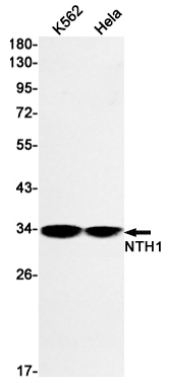
Images



Immunocytochemistry analysis of NTH1 (green) in Hela using NTH1 antibody,and DAPI(blue).



Western blot analysis of NTH1 in K562, Hela lysates using NTH1 antibody.



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