

Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free ab227062

敲除验证 重组 RabMAb

9 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-APE1抗体[EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free
描述	兔单克隆抗体[EPR18378-45] to APE1 - BSA and Azide free
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: Flow Cyt (Intra), WB, ICC/IF, ChIP, IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human
免疫原	Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
阳性对照	WB: Wild-type HAP1, HEK293, and HepG2 cell lysates. IHC-P: Human ovarian carcinoma tissue.
常规说明	ab227062 is the carrier-free version of ab189474 .

Our **carrier-free** antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our **conjugation kits** for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information [see here](#).

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb[®] patents](#).

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
存储溶液	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
无载体	是
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	EPR18378-45
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab227062于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 35 kDa.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ChIP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

靶标

功能

Multifunctional protein that plays a central role in the cellular response to oxidative stress. The two major activities of APEX1 in DNA repair and redox regulation of transcriptional factors. Functions as a apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) endodeoxyribonuclease in the DNA base excision repair (BER) pathway of DNA lesions induced by oxidative and alkylating agents. Initiates repair of AP sites in DNA by catalyzing hydrolytic incision of the phosphodiester backbone immediately adjacent to the damage, generating a single-strand break with 5'-deoxyribose phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl ends. Does also incise at AP sites in the DNA strand of DNA/RNA hybrids, single-stranded DNA regions of R-loop structures, and single-stranded RNA molecules. Has a 3'-5' exoribonuclease activity on mismatched deoxyribonucleotides at the 3' termini of nicked or gapped DNA molecules during short-patch BER. Possesses a DNA 3' phosphodiesterase activity capable of removing lesions (such as phosphoglycolate) blocking the 3' side of DNA strand breaks. May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression by participating in DNA demethylation. Acts as a loading factor for POLB onto non-incised AP sites in DNA and stimulates the 5'-terminal deoxyribose 5'-phosphate (dRp) excision activity of POLB. Plays a role in the protection

from granzymes-mediated cellular repair leading to cell death. Also involved in the DNA cleavage step of class switch recombination (CSR). On the other hand, APEX1 also exerts reversible nuclear redox activity to regulate DNA binding affinity and transcriptional activity of transcriptional factors by controlling the redox status of their DNA-binding domain, such as the FOS/JUN AP-1 complex after exposure to IR. Involved in calcium-dependent down-regulation of parathyroid hormone (PTH) expression by binding to negative calcium response elements (nCaREs). Together with HNRNPL or the dimer XRCC5/XRCC6, associates with nCaRE, acting as an activator of transcriptional repression. Stimulates the YBX1-mediated MDR1 promoter activity, when acetylated at Lys-6 and Lys-7, leading to drug resistance. Acts also as an endoribonuclease involved in the control of single-stranded RNA metabolism. Plays a role in regulating MYC mRNA turnover by preferentially cleaving in between UA and CA dinucleotides of the MYC coding region determinant (CRD). In association with NMD1, plays a role in the rRNA quality control process during cell cycle progression. Associates, together with YBX1, on the MDR1 promoter. Together with NPM1, associates with rRNA. Binds DNA and RNA.

序列相似性

Belongs to the DNA repair enzymes AP/ExoA family.

结构域

The N-terminus contains the redox activity while the C-terminus exerts the DNA AP-endodeoxyribonuclease activity; both function are independent in their actions. An unconventional mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS) is harbored within the C-terminus, that appears to be masked by the N-terminal sequence containing the nuclear localization signal (NLS), that probably blocks the interaction between the MTS and Tom proteins.

翻译后修饰

Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation by kinase PKC or casein kinase CK2 results in enhanced redox activity that stimulates binding of the FOS/JUN AP-1 complex to its cognate binding site. AP-endodeoxyribonuclease activity is not affected by CK2-mediated phosphorylation.

Phosphorylation of Thr-233 by CDK5 reduces AP-endodeoxyribonuclease activity resulting in accumulation of DNA damage and contributing to neuronal death.

Acetylated on Lys-6 and Lys-7. Acetylation is increased by the transcriptional coactivator EP300 acetyltransferase, genotoxic agents like H₂O₂ and methyl methanesulfonate (MMS).

Acetylation increases its binding affinity to the negative calcium response element (nCaRE) DNA promoter. The acetylated form induces a stronger binding of YBX1 to the Y-box sequence in the MDR1 promoter than the unacetylated form. Deacetylated on lysines. Lys-6 and Lys-7 are deacetylated by SIRT1.

Cleaved at Lys-31 by granzyme A to create the mitochondrial form; leading in reduction of binding to DNA, AP endodeoxynuclease activity, redox activation of transcription factors and to enhanced cell death. Cleaved by granzyme K; leading to intracellular ROS accumulation and enhanced cell death after oxidative stress.

Cys-65 and Cys-93 are nitrosylated in response to nitric oxide (NO) and lead to the exposure of the nuclear export signal (NES).

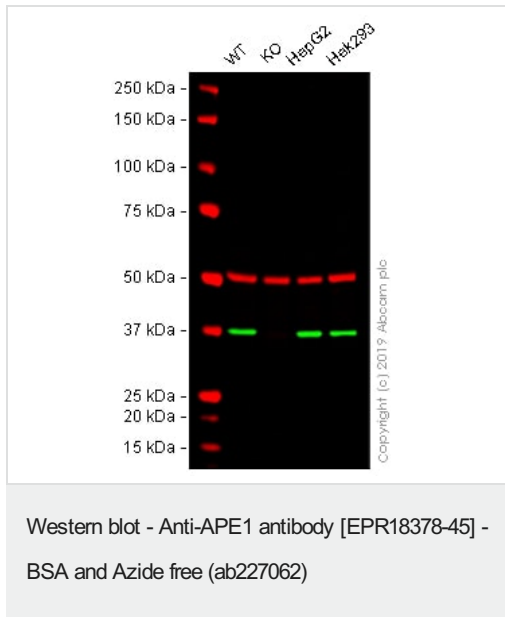
Ubiquitinated by MDM2; leading to translocation to the cytoplasm and proteasomal degradation.

细胞定位

Mitochondrion. The cleaved APEX2 is only detected in mitochondria (By similarity). Translocation from the cytoplasm to the mitochondria is mediated by ROS signaling and cleavage mediated by granzyme A. Tom20-dependent translocated mitochondrial APEX1 level is significantly increased after genotoxic stress and Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus speckle. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm. Detected in the cytoplasm of B-cells stimulated to switch (By similarity). Colocalized with SIRT1 in the nucleus. Colocalized with YBX1 in nuclear speckles after genotoxic stress. Together with OGG1 is recruited to nuclear speckles in UVA-irradiated cells. Colocalized with nucleolin and NPM1 in the nucleolus. Its nucleolar localization is cell cycle dependent and requires active rRNA transcription. Colocalized with calreticulin in the endoplasmic reticulum. Translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm is stimulated in presence of nitric oxide (NO) and function in a CRM1-dependent manner, possibly as a consequence of demasking a nuclear export signal (amino acid position 64-80). S-nitrosylation at Cys-93 and Cys-310 regulates its nuclear-cytosolic

shuttling. Ubiquitinated form is localized predominantly in the cytoplasm.

图片



All lanes : Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - ChIP Grade ([ab189474](#)) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate

Lane 2 : APEX1 knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate

Lane 3 : HepG2 whole cell lysate

Lane 4 : HEK293 whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

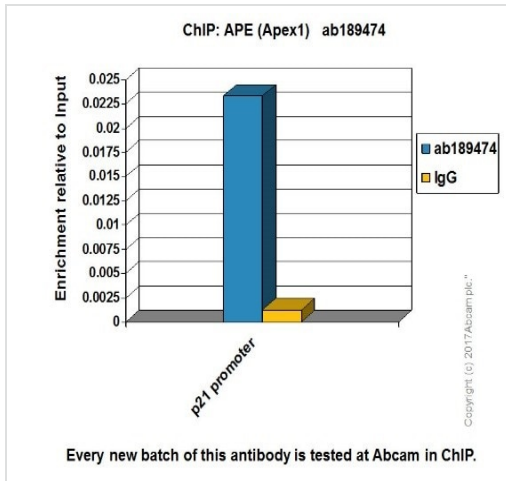
Predicted band size: 35 kDa

Observed band size: 37 kDa

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation ([ab189474](#)).

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - [ab189474](#) observed at 37 kDa. Red - loading control, [ab7291](#) (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) observed at 55kDa.

[ab189474](#) was shown to react with APEX1 in HAP1 wild-type cells in Western blot. Loss of signal was observed when APEX1 knockout sample was used. HAP1 wild-type and APEX1 knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3% Milk in TBS-T (0.1% Tween®) before incubation with [ab189474](#) and [ab7291](#) (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216776](#)) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

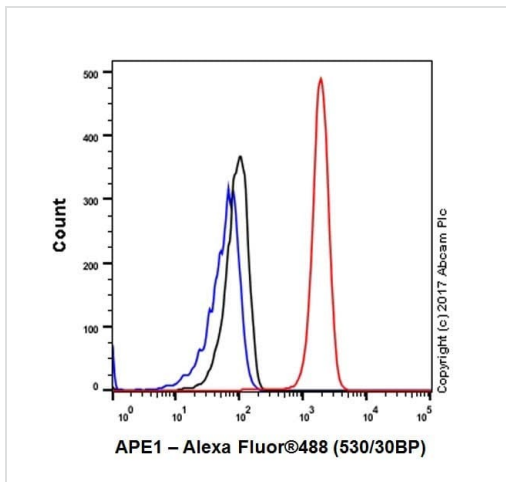


ChIP - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Chromatin was prepared from HCT 116 cells according to the Abcam X-ChIP protocol. Cells were fixed with formaldehyde for 10 minutes. The ChIP was performed with 25µg of chromatin, 5µg of **ab189474** (blue), and 20µl of Protein A/G sepharose beads slurry (10µl of sepharose A beads + 10µl of sepharose G beads). 5µg of rabbit normal IgG was added to the beads control (yellow). The immunoprecipitated DNA was quantified by real time PCR (SYBR green approach).

ChIP was performed according to the literature (PMID: 23874636).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

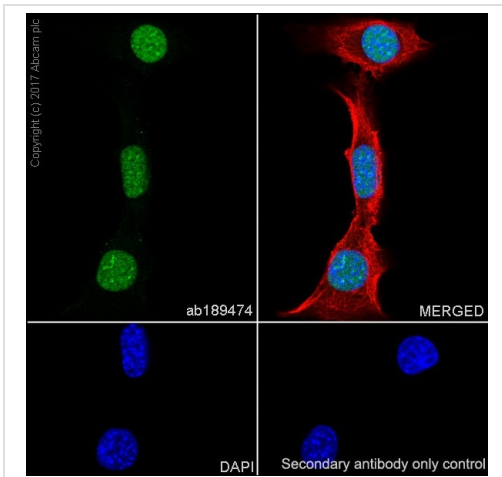


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol-permeabilized NIH/3T3 (mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cell line labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/500 dilution (red) compared with a isotype control details (**ab172730**) (black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (blue).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (**ab150077**), at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

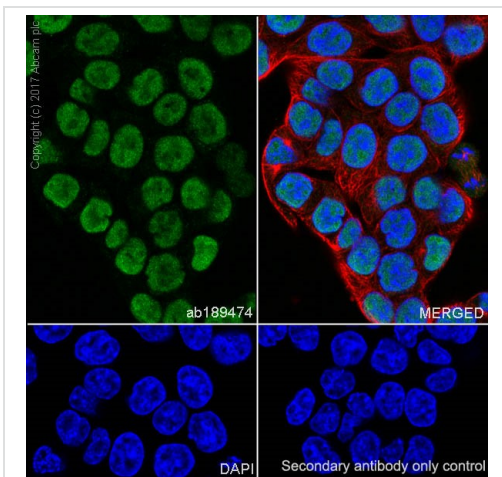


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized NIH/3T3 (mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cells labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/250 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing nuclear staining on NIH/3T3 cell line.

The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor[®] 594) (**ab195889**) at 1/200 dilution.

-ve control : PBS, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

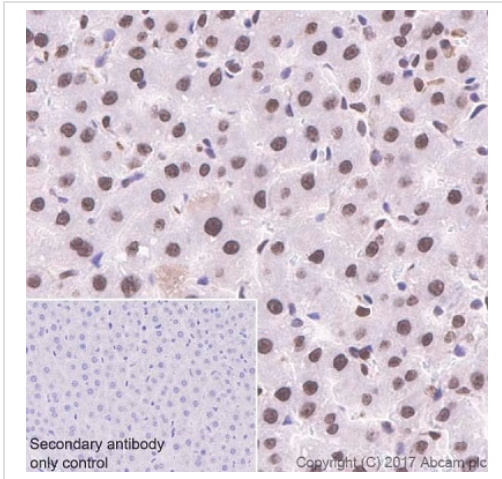


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HCT 116 (human colorectal carcinoma cell line) cells labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/250 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing nuclear staining on HCT 116 cell line.

The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor[®] 594) (**ab195889**) at 1/200 dilution.

-ve control : PBS, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).



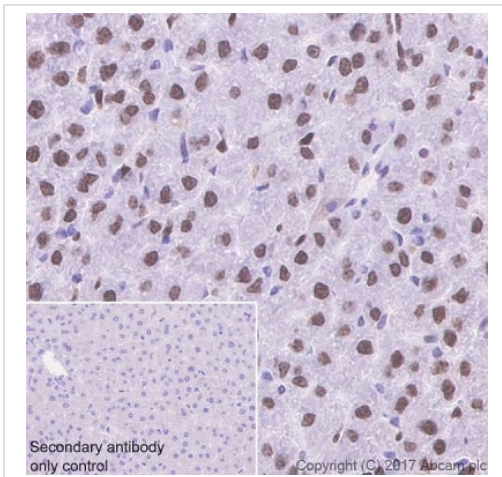
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Mainly nuclear staining on hepatocytes of rat liver (PMID: 10643898) is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissue labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Nuclear staining on tumor cells of human ovarian carcinoma (PMID: 20087352) is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

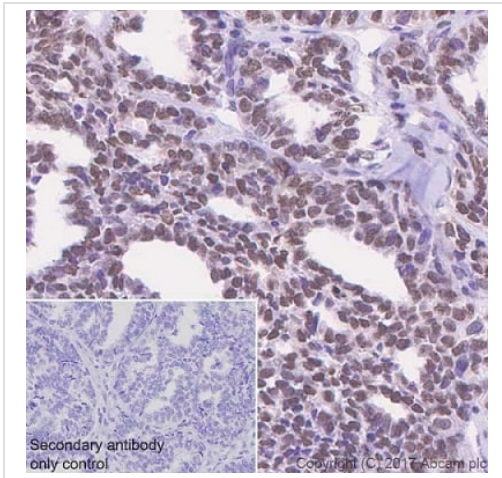
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use.

is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APE1 antibody [EPR18378-45] - BSA and Azide free (ab227062)





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissue labeling APE1 with **ab189474** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Nuclear staining on tumor cells of human ovarian carcinoma (PMID: 20087352) is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab189474**).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 <p>Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results</p>	 <p>Long-term and scalable supply Recombinant technology</p>
 <p>Success from the first experiment Confirmed specificity</p>	 <p>Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production</p>

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Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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