

兔抗 APLF(Ab-116)多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 APLF(Ab-116)多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-APLF(Ab-116) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：APFL; PALF; Xip1; ZCCHH1; C2orf13

相关类别：一抗

抗原：APLF(Ab-116)

储存：冷冻 (-20°C) 避光

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Nuclease involved in single-strand and double-strand DNA break repair. Recruited to sites of DNA damage through interaction with poly(ADP-ribose), a polymeric post-translational modification synthesized transiently at sites of chromosomal damage to accelerate DNA strand break repair reactions. Displays apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease and 3'-5' exonuclease activities in vitro. Also able to introduce nicks at hydroxyuracil and other types of pyrimidine base damage.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	APLF(Ab-116)
Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human AP LF around the phosphorylation site of serine 116 (R-N-S(

	p)-Q-V).
Full name:	aprataxin and PNKP like factor
Synonyms :	APFL; PALF; Xip1; ZCCHH1; C2orf13
SwissProt:	Q8IW19
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	60 kDa
WB Positive control:	HT-29 cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000



