



Recombinant Human N-glycosylase/DNA lyase (OGG1)

Product Code	CSB-EP016313HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O15527
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MPARALLPRR MGHRTLSTP ALWASIPCPR SELRLDLVLP SGQSFRWREQ SPAHWSGVLA DQVWTLTQTE EQLHCTVYRG DKSQASRPTP DELEAVRKYF QLDVTLAQLY HHWGSVDSHF QEVAQKFQGV RLLRQDPIEC LFSFICSSNN NIARITGMVE RLCQAFGPRL IQLDDVTYHG FPSLQALAGP EVEAHLRKLGLGYRARYVSA SARAILEEQG GLAWLQQLRE SSYEEAHKAL CILPGVGTKV ADCICLMALD KPQAVPVDVH MWHIAQRDYS WHPTTSQAKG PSPQTNKELG NFFRSLWGYPY AGWAQAVLFS ADLRQSRHAQ EPPAKRRKGS KGPEG
Source	E.coli
Target Names	OGG1
Protein Names	Recommended name: N-glycosylase/DNA lyase Including the following 2 domains: 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase EC= 3.2.2.- DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase Short name= AP lyase EC= 4.2.99.18
Expression Region	1-345
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for the excision of 8-oxoguanine, a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen. The action of this enzyme includes lyase activity for chain cleavage. Alternative splicing of the C-terminal region of this gene classifies splice variants into two major groups, type 1 and type 2, depending on the last exon of the sequence. Type 1 alternative splice variants end with exon 7 and type 2 end with exon 8. All variants share the N-terminal region in common, which contains a mitochondrial targeting signal that is essential for mitochondrial localization. Many alternative splice variants for this gene have been described, but the full-length nature for every variant has not been determined.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final



concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.