

## ARG70454 Human OGG1 recombinant protein (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human OGG1 recombinant protein  |
| Tested Application  | SDS-PAGE  |
| Target Name         | OGG1  |
| Species             | Human   |
| A.A. Sequence       | Met1 - Gly345   |
| Expression System   | E. coli   |
| Alternate Names     | OGG1; 8-Oxoguanine DNA Glycosylase; OGH1; MUTM; HOGG1; HMMH; 8-Hydroxyguanine DNA Glycosylase; N-Glycosylase/DNA Lyase; DNA-Apurinic Or Apyrimidinic Site Lyase |

### Properties

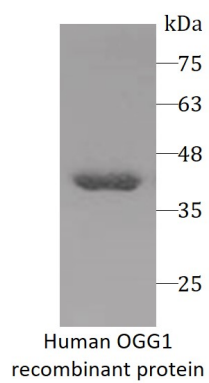
|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Form                | Powder  |
| Purification Note   | Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.   |
| Purity              | > 98% (by SDS-PAGE)   |
| Buffer              | PBS (pH 7.4)  |
| Reconstitution      | It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.                                     |
| Storage instruction | For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.  |

### Bioinformation

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Gene Symbol    | OGG1  |
| Gene Full Name | 8-Oxoguanine DNA Glycosylase  |
| Background     | 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. |
| Function       | DNA repair enzyme that incises DNA at 8-oxoG residues. Excises 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine and 2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5-N-methylformamidopyrimidine (FAPY) from damaged DNA. Has a beta-lyase activity that nicks DNA 3' to the lesion.   |

## Images

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ARG70454 Human OGG1 recombinant protein (His-tagged, C-ter)  
SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70454 Human OGG1 recombinant protein  
(His-tagged, C-ter)