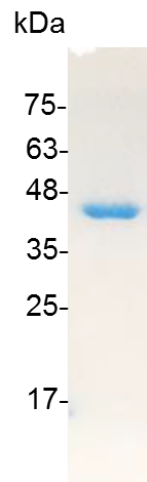


OGG1 (8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01147-5UG / C01147-20UG / C01147-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	OGG1, also known as 8-oxoguanine glycosylase, is the primary enzyme responsible for the excision of 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine (8-oxoG), and is also a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen species (ROS). This protein is a DNA glycosylase enzyme involved in base excision repair. Additionally, OGG1 has a beta lyase activity that nicks DNA 3' to the lesion.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MPARALLPRRMGHRRLASTPALWASIPCPRSELRLDLVLPSPGQSFRWREQSPA HWSGVLADQVWTLTQTEEQLHCTVYRGDKSQASRPTPDELEAVRKYFQLDVT LAQLYHHWGSVDSHFQEVAQKFQGVRLLRQDPIECLFSFICSSNNNIARITGMV ERLCQAFGPRLIQLDDVTYHGFPQLALAGPEVEAHLRKLGLGYRARYVSASA RAILEEQGGLAWLQQLRESSYEEAHKALCILPGVGTKVADCICLMALDKPQAVP VDVHMWHIAQRDYSWHPTTSQAKGPSPQTNKELGNFFRSLWGPYAGWAQAV LFSADLRQCRHAQEPPAKRRKSGKPEG with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. • -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human OGG1

For research use only.