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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FEN1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog Number: H00002237-Q01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human FEN1 partial ORF (NP_004102, 1 a.a. - 110 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MGIQGLAKLIADVAPSAIRENDIKSYFGRKVAIDASMSIY
QFLIAVRQGGDVLQNEEGETTSHLMGMFYRTIRMMEN
GIKPVYVFDGKPPQLKSGELAKRSERRAEAEKQ

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 37.84

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2237

Gene Symbol: FEN1

Gene Alias: FEN-1, MF1, RAD2

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene removes 5' overhanging flaps in DNA repair and processes the 5' ends of Okazaki fragments in lagging strand DNA synthesis. Direct physical interaction between this protein and AP endonuclease 1 during

long-patch base excision repair provides coordinated loading of the proteins onto the substrate, thus passing the substrate from one enzyme to another. The protein is a member of the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family and is one of ten proteins essential for cell-free DNA replication. DNA secondary structure can inhibit flap processing at certain trinucleotide repeats in a length-dependent manner by concealing the 5' end of the flap that is necessary for both binding and cleavage by the protein encoded by this gene. Therefore, secondary structure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expansions. [provided by RefSeq]