

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15081**Specification**

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P78549
Other Accession	NM_002528 , NP_002519
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34kDa KDa

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4913

Alias Symbol **NTH1, OCTS3**

Other Names
Endonuclease III-like protein 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, hNTH1, 3.2.2.- {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, 4.2.99.18 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, Bifunctional DNA N-glycosylase/DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, DNA glycosylase/AP lyase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, NTHL1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}, NTH1, OCTS3

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-NTHL1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** NTHL1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183}**Synonyms** NTH1, OCTS3**Function**

Bifunctional DNA N-glycosylase with associated apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) lyase function that catalyzes the first step in base excision repair (BER), the primary repair pathway for the repair of oxidative DNA damage (PubMed:29610152, PubMed:9927729). The DNA N-glycosylase activity releases the damaged DNA base from DNA by cleaving the N-glycosidic bond, leaving an AP site. The AP-lyase activity cleaves the phosphodiester bond 3' to the AP site by a beta- elimination. Primarily recognizes and repairs oxidative base damage of pyrimidines. Also has 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine (8-oxoG) DNA glycosylase activity. Acts preferentially on DNA damage opposite guanine residues in DNA. Is able to process lesions in nucleosomes without requiring or inducing nucleosome disruption.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10882850, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12531031, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9611236}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03183, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9611236}

Tissue Location

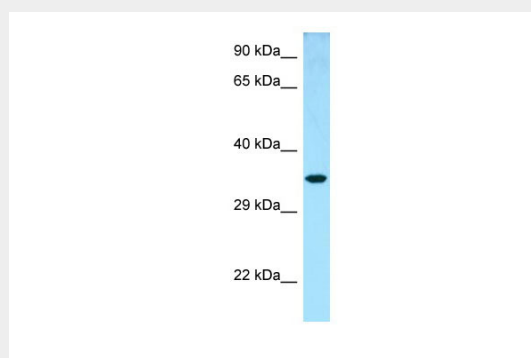
Widely expressed with highest levels in heart and lowest levels in lung and liver.

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-NTHL1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Lung

NTHL1 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

Aspinwall R.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:109-114(1997).
Imai K.,et al.Gene 222:287-295(1998).
Martin J.,et al.Nature 432:988-994(2004).
Ikeda S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:21585-21593(1998).

Hilbert T.P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:6733-6740(1997).