



Recombinant E. coli Formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase (a.a. 1-269) (DAG-P2307)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	E. coli Formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase full length protein
Antigen Description	Formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase is a DNA glycosylase that releases damaged bases preferentially from duplex DNA. It has an associated class I AP (apurinic/apyrimidinic) lyase activity. Fpg Cleaves the DNA backbone to generate a single-strand break at the site of the removed base, The C-O-P bond 3' to the apurinic or apyrimidinic site in DNA is broken by a beta-elimination reaction, leaving 3' and 5' phosphoryl groups.
Species	E. coli
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE .Greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC and reducing SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	HPLC SDS-PAGE
Molecular Weight	30 kDa
Format	Liquid
Buffer	pH: 7.80Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 0.03% EDTA, 50% Glycerol, 0.58% Sodium chloride
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.80Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 0.03% EDTA, 50% Glycerol, 0.58% Sodium chloride

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Escherichia coli; commonly abbreviated E. coli) is a gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms (endotherms). Most E. coli strains are harml
Keywords	AP Lyase MutM; DNA (Apurinic or Apyrimidinic Site) Lyase MutM; Fapy DNA; Glycosylase; fpg; mutM; E. coli Formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase; Escherichia coli Formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase