

DNA Repair, Replication, Recombination

Human Aprataxin

Molecular Mass: 20 kDa

Catalog #	Size
74	30 µg

Description

Aprataxin is the product of the *AOA1* (ataxia-ocular apraxia) gene. Mutation in this gene results in a human neurodegenerative disease with early onset ataxia with ocular motor apraxia and hypoalbuminemia. Aprataxin interacts with XRCC1. This protein is likely involved in DNA repair of single strand breaks.

Source: Recombinant protein was expressed in and purified from *E. coli*.

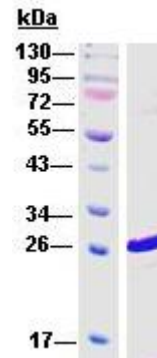
Buffer component:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazole, 10% glycerol.

Purity: near homogeneity by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.

Storage:

Stable for 2 years at -70°C from date of shipment. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Purified human aprataxin. The protein (400 ng) was analyzed by electrophoresis on a 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel and visualized by staining with Coomassie blue. Protein size markers (lane M) are indicated on the left.