

APLF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74312

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8IW19
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56956

Additional Information

Gene ID	200558
Other Names	Aprataxin and PNK-like factor (EC 4.2.99.18) (Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease APLF) (PNK and APTX-like FHA domain-containing protein) (XRCC1-interacting protein 1)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	APLF {ECO:0000303 PubMed:17353262, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:28724}
Function	<p>Histone chaperone involved in single-strand and double-strand DNA break repair (PubMed:17353262, PubMed:17396150, PubMed:21211721, PubMed:21211722, PubMed:29905837, PubMed:30104678). Recruited to sites of DNA damage through interaction with branched poly-ADP-ribose chains, a polymeric post-translational modification synthesized transiently at sites of chromosomal damage to accelerate DNA strand break repair reactions (PubMed:17353262, PubMed:17396150, PubMed:21211721, PubMed:30104678). Following recruitment to DNA damage sites, acts as a histone chaperone that mediates histone eviction during DNA repair and promotes recruitment of histone variant MACROH2A1 (PubMed:21211722, PubMed:29905837, PubMed:30104678). Also has a nuclease activity: displays apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease and 3'-5' exonuclease activities in vitro (PubMed:17353262, PubMed:17396150). Also able to introduce nicks at hydroxyuracil and other types of pyrimidine base damage (PubMed:17353262, PubMed:17396150). Together with PARP3, promotes the retention of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex on chromatin and accelerate DNA ligation during non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:21211721,</p>

PubMed:[23689425](#)). Also acts as a negative regulator of cell pluripotency by promoting histone exchange (By similarity). Required for the embryo implantation during the epithelial to mesenchymal transition in females (By similarity).

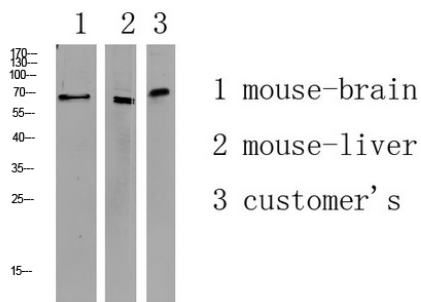
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Localizes to DNA damage sites (PubMed:18172500, PubMed:18474613, PubMed:21211721, PubMed:21211722, PubMed:23689425). Accumulates at single-strand breaks and double-strand breaks via the PBZ-type zinc fingers (PubMed:18172500)

Background

Nuclease involved in single-strand and double-strand DNA break repair (PubMed: [17353262](#), PubMed:[17396150](#)). Recruited to sites of DNA damage through interaction with poly(ADP-ribose), a polymeric post-translational modification synthesized transiently at sites of chromosomal damage to accelerate DNA strand break repair reactions (PubMed:[17353262](#), PubMed:[17396150](#), PubMed:[21211721](#)). Displays apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease and 3'-5' exonuclease activities in vitro. Also able to introduce nicks at hydroxyuracil and other types of pyrimidine base damage (PubMed:[17353262](#), PubMed:[17396150](#)). Together with PARP3, promotes the retention of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex on chromatin and accelerate DNA ligation during non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:[21211721](#)).

Images



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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