

## **NEIL3 Antibody(Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19397C

## **Specification**

# **NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Product Information**

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession 08TAT5** Other Accession NP 060718.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 292-320

## **NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 55247**

## **Other Names**

Endonuclease 8-like 3, 322-, DNA glycosylase FPG2, DNA glycosylase/AP lyase Neil3, Endonuclease VIII-like 3, Nei-like protein 3, NEIL3

### Target/Specificity

This NEIL3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 292-320 amino acids from the Central region of human NEIL3.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

## **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

NEIL3 Antibody(Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Protein Information**

# Name NEIL3

**Function** DNA glycosylase which prefers single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), or partially ssDNA structures such as bubble and fork structures, to double-stranded DNA (dsDNA)



(PubMed:12433996, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:22569481, PubMed:23755964). Mediates interstrand cross-link repair in response to replication stress: acts by mediating DNA glycosylase activity, cleaving one of the two N-glycosyl bonds comprising the interstrand cross-link, which avoids the formation of a double-strand break but generates an abasic site that is bypassed by translesion synthesis polymerases (By similarity). In vitro, displays strong glycosylase activity towards the hydantoin lesions spiroiminodihydantoin (Sp) and guanidinohydantoin (Gh) in both ssDNA and dsDNA; also recognizes FapyA, FapyG, 5-OHU, 5-OHC, 5-OHMH, Tg and 8-oxoA lesions in ssDNA (PubMed:12433996, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:22569481, PubMed:23755964). No activity on 8-oxoG detected (PubMed:12433996, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:23755964). Also shows weak DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase activity (PubMed:12433996, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:22569481, PubMed:23755964). In vivo, appears to be the primary enzyme involved in removing Sp and Gh from ssDNA in neonatal tissues (PubMed:12433996, PubMed:19170771, PubMed:22569481, PubMed:23755964).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A1L8HU22}. Note=Recruited to replication stress sites via interaction with ubiquitinated CMG helicase {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A1L8HU22}

### **Tissue Location**

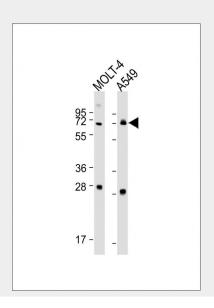
Expressed in keratinocytes and embryonic fibroblasts (at protein level). Also detected in thymus, testis and fetal lung primary fibroblasts.

### **NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Images





All lanes: Anti-NEIL3 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1:MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lane 2:A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at  $20~\mu g$  per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 68~kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - Background

NEIL3 belongs to a class of DNA glycosylases homologous to the bacterial Fpg/Nei family. These glycosylases initiate the first step in base excision repair by cleaving bases damaged by reactive oxygen species and introducing a DNA strand break via the associated lyase reaction (Bandaru et al., 2002 [PubMed 12509226]).

# **NEIL3 Antibody(Center) - References**

Krokeide, S.Z., et al. Protein Expr. Purif. 65(2):160-164(2009) Takao, M., et al. Genes Cells 14(2):261-270(2009) Dallosso, A.R., et al. Gut 57(9):1252-1255(2008) Bethke, L., et al. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 100(4):270-276(2008) Newton-Cheh, C., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S7 (2007) :