

bs-13119R**[Primary Antibody]**

Bioss
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

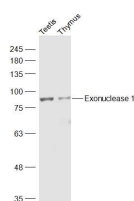
400-901-9800

Exonuclease 1 Rabbit pAb

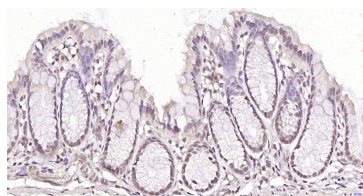
DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test) Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Chimpanzee, Macaque, Monkey, Gorilla, Chinese Hamster, Orangu) Predicted MW.: 94 kDa Subcellular Location: Nucleus
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 9156	SWISS: Q9UQ84	
Target: Exonuclease 1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Exonuclease 1: 31-130/846.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Comparative evaluation of the expression patterns of the human and mouse genes, combined with previous biochemical and yeast genetic studies, indicate that the Exo1 (Exonuclease I) proteins are important contributors to chromosome processing during mammalian DNA repair and recombination. In mice, the Exo1 gene maps to distal chromosome 1, consistent with the recent mapping of the orthologous human HEX1/EXO1 gene to chromosome 1q43. Exo1 is expressed prominently in testis, an area of active homologous recombination, and spleen, a prominent lymphoid tissue. In both mammalian and yeast systems, Exo1 is a 5'-3' double stranded DNA exonuclease that has previously been implicated in DNA mismatch repair (MMR). The MMR system ensures genome integrity by removing mispaired and unpaired bases that originate during replication. In humans, Exo1 interacts with MSH2 and MLH1 and has been proposed to be a redundant exonuclease in MMR. In both mammalian and yeast systems, Exo1 plays a structural role in MMR and stabilizes multiprotein complexes containing a number of MMR proteins.		

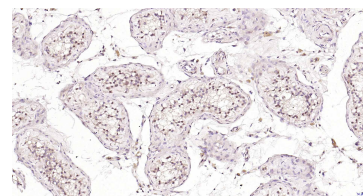
VALIDATION IMAGES



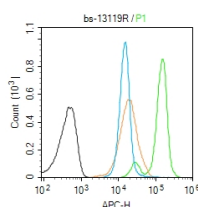
Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
 Primary: Anti-Exonuclease 1 (bs-13119R) at 1/1000 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 94 kD
 Observed band size: 90 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Colon; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with Exonuclease 1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13119R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Testis; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with Exonuclease 1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13119R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Exonuclease 1 antibody (bs-13119R) Dilution: 1µg / 10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg / test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=3.8]** Li, Zhuoqi. et al. EXO1 is a key gene for lung-resident memory T cells and has diagnostic and predictive values for lung adenocarcinoma. SCIENTIFIC REPORTS. 2025 Feb 1; 15(1):4002. ; Rabbit. 39893221