

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10478c****Specification**

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**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O9H790](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_073611.1](#)

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 64789

**Other Names**

Exonuclease V, Exo V, hExo5, 31--, Defects in morphology protein 1 homolog, EXO5, C1orf176, DEM1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** EXO5

**Synonyms** C1orf176, DEM1

**Function**

Single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) bidirectional exonuclease involved in DNA repair. Probably involved in DNA repair following ultraviolet (UV) irradiation and interstrand cross-links (ICLs) damage. Has both 5'-3' and 3'-5' exonuclease activities with a strong preference for 5'-ends. Acts as a sliding exonuclease that loads at ssDNA ends and then slides along the ssDNA prior to cutting; however the sliding and the 3'-5' exonuclease activities are abolished upon binding to the replication protein A (RPA) complex that enforces 5'- directionality activity.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Localizes to repair foci in response to DNA damage

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**DEM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)