

UNG Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP50664

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P13051
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	34645

Additional Information

Gene ID	7374
Other Names	Uracil-DNA glycosylase {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03166}, UDG {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03166}, 32227 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03166}, UNG {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03166}
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	UNG {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03166}
Function	Uracil-DNA glycosylase that hydrolyzes the N-glycosidic bond between uracil and deoxyribose in single- and double-stranded DNA (ssDNA and dsDNA) to release a free uracil residue and form an abasic (apurinic/apyrimidinic; AP) site. Excises uracil residues arising as a result of misincorporation of dUMP residues by DNA polymerase during replication or due to spontaneous or enzymatic deamination of cytosine (PubMed: 12958596 , PubMed: 15967827 , PubMed: 17101234 , PubMed: 22521144 , PubMed: 7671300 , PubMed: 8900285 , PubMed: 9016624 , PubMed: 9776759). Mediates error-free base excision repair (BER) of uracil at replication forks. According to the model, it is recruited by PCNA to S-phase replication forks to remove misincorporated uracil at U:A base mismatches in nascent DNA strands. Via trimeric RPA it is recruited to ssDNA stretches ahead of the polymerase to allow detection and excision of deaminated cytosines prior to replication. The resultant AP sites temporarily stall replication, allowing time to repair the lesion (PubMed: 22521144). Mediates mutagenic uracil processing involved in antibody affinity

maturation. Processes AICDA-induced U:G base mispairs at variable immunoglobulin (Ig) regions leading to the generation of transversion mutations (PubMed:[12958596](#)). Operates at switch sites of Ig constant regions where it mediates Ig isotype class switch recombination. Excises AICDA-induced uracil residues forming AP sites that are subsequently nicked by APEX1 endonuclease. The accumulation of staggered nicks in opposite strands results in double strand DNA breaks that are finally resolved via non-homologous end joining repair pathway (By similarity) (PubMed:[12958596](#)).

Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion

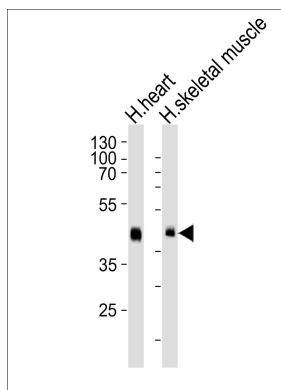
Background

Excises uracil residues from the DNA which can arise as a result of misincorporation of dUMP residues by DNA polymerase or due to deamination of cytosine.

References

Olsen L.C.,et al.EMBO J. 8:3121-3125(1989).
Haug T.,et al.FEBS Lett. 353:180-184(1994).
Nilsen H.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 25:750-755(1997).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human heart and skeletal muscle tissue lysate (from left to right),using UNG Antibody(AP50664). AP50664 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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