

UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant UNG.

Catalog # AT4473a

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P13051
Other Accession	BC050634
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Clone Names	4C12
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}
Target/Specificity	UNG (AAH50634, 86 a.a. ~ 190 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

This gene encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine deamination or misincorporation of dUMP residues. Alternative promoter usage and splicing of this gene leads to two different isoforms: the mitochondrial UNG1 and the nuclear UNG2.

References

Polymorphisms in the base excision repair pathway and graft-versus-host disease. Arora M, et al. Leukemia, 2010 Aug. PMID 20574454. X4 and R5 HIV-1 have distinct post-entry requirements for uracil DNA glycosylase during infection of primary cells. Jones KL, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Jun 11. PMID 20371602. Association between genetic variants in the base excision repair pathway and outcomes after hematopoietic cell transplantations. Thyagarajan B, et al. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant, 2010 Aug. PMID 20226869. Rotational dynamics of DNA on the nucleosome surface markedly impact accessibility to a DNA repair enzyme. Hinz JM, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 Mar 9. PMID 20176960. Customised molecular diagnosis of primary immune deficiency disorders in New Zealand: an efficient strategy for a small developed country. Ameratunga R, et al. N Z Med J, 2009 Oct 9. PMID 19859091.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.