

DUT rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001854-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DUT peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DUT is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DUT peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — DUT

Entrez GeneID	1854
GeneBank Accession#	DUT
Gene Name	DUT
Gene Alias	FLJ20622, dUTPase
Gene Description	deoxyuridine triphosphatase
Omim ID	601266
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene encodes an essential enzyme of nucleotide metabolism. The encoded protein forms a ubiquitous, homotetrameric enzyme that hydrolyzes dUTP to dUMP and pyrophosphate. This reaction serves two cellular purposes: providing a precursor (dUMP) for the synthesis of thymine nucleotides needed for DNA replication, and limiting intracellular pools of dUTP. Elevated levels of dUTP lead to increased incorporation of uracil into DNA, which induces extensive excision repair mediated by uracil glycosylase. This repair process, resulting in the removal and reincorporation of dUTP, is self-defeating and leads to DNA fragmentation and cell death. Alternative splicing of this gene leads to different isoforms that localize to either the mitochondrion or nucleus. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	dUTP nucleotidohydrolase dUTP pyrophosphatase deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate nucleotidohydrolase

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Pyrimidine metabolism](#)

Disease

- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)