

OGG1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004968-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OGG1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OGG1 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 OGG1 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 — OGG1

Entrez GeneID [4968](#)

GeneBank Accession# [OGG1](#)

Gene Name OGG1

Gene Alias HMMH, HOGG1, MUTM, OGH1

Gene Description 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase

Omim ID [144700 601982](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for the excision of 8-oxoguanine, a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen. The action of this enzyme includes lyase activity for chain cleavage. Alternative splicing of the C-terminal region of this gene classifies splice variants into two major groups, type 1 and type 2, depending on the last exon of the sequence. Type 1 alternative splice variants end with exon 7 and type 2 end with exon 8. All variants share the N-terminal region in common, which contains a mitochondrial targeting signal that is essential for mitochondrial localization. Many alternative splice variants for this gene have been described, but the full-length nature for every variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations 8-hydroxyguanine DNA glycosylase|OTTHUMP00000122619

Pathway

- [Base excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Angiomyolipoma](#)
- [Asbestosis](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Breakage](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystic Fibrosis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Huntington Disease](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intestinal Polyps](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)

- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mitochondrial Diseases](#)
- [Mouth Abnormalities](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)

- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Parkinson Disease](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumoconiosis](#)
- [Poisoning](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Loss](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Tuberous sclerosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)