

DNAxPab

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

UNG DNAxPab

Catalog # H00007374-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human UNG DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MGVFCLGPWGLGRKL RTPGKGPLQLLSRLCGDHLQAIPAKKAPAGQEETGTPPSSPLSAEQLD RIQRNKAALLRLAARNVPVGFGE SWKKHLSGEFGKPYFIKLMGFVAEERKH YTVYPPPHQVFTW TQMCDIKDVKVVLGQDPYHGPNQAHGLCF SVQRPVPPPPSLENIKELSTDIEDFVHPGHGDL S GWAKQGVLLLVAVLTVRAHQANSHKERGWEQFTDAVVSWLNQNSNGLVFLWGSYAQKKGSAI DRKRHHVLQTAHPSPLSVYRGFFGCRHFSKTNELLQKSGKKPIDWKEL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — UNG

Entrez GeneID [7374](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_003362.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_003353.1](#)

Gene Name UNG

Gene Alias DGU, DKFZp781L1143, HIGM4, UDG, UNG1, UNG15, UNG2

Gene Description uracil-DNA glycosylase

Omim ID [191525 608106](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations uracil-DNA glycosylase 1, uracil-DNA glycosylase 2|uracil-DNA glycosylase 2

Pathway

- [Base excision repair](#)
- [Primary immunodeficiency](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)

- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Severe Combined Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)