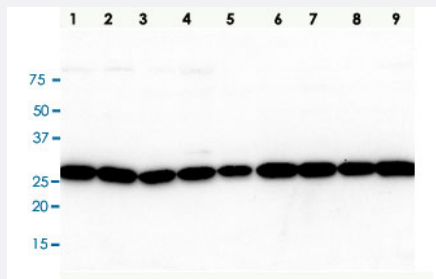


UNG monoclonal antibody, clone k1C12

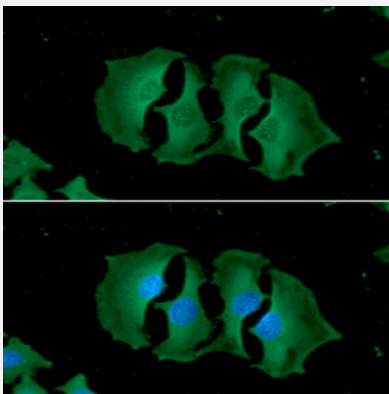
Catalog # MAB1099 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate, Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysate, Lane 3: MCF7 cell lysate, Lane 4: K562 cell lysate, Lane 5: 293T cell lysate, Lane 6: HepG2 cell lysate, Lane 7: A549 cell lysate, Lane 8: SK-OV-3 cell lysate, Lane 9: PC3 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant UNG.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human UNG.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification

Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (10% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate, Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysate, Lane 3: MCF7 cell lysate, Lane 4: K562 cell lysate, Lane 5: 293T cell lysate, Lane 6: HepG2 cell lysate, Lane 7: A549 cell lysate, Lane 8: SK-OV-3 cell lysate, Lane 9: PC3 cell lysate.

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — UNG

Entrez GeneID	7374
GeneBank Accession#	NM_080911
Protein Accession#	NP_550433
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

Publication Reference

- [A rapid reaction analysis of uracil DNA glycosylase indicates an active mechanism of base flipping.](#)
Bellamy SR, Krusong K, Baldwin GS.
Nucleic Acids Research 2007 Feb; 35(5):1478.
- [Characterization of the uracil-DNA glycosylase activity of Epstein-Barr virus BKRF3 and its role in lytic viral DNA replication.](#)
Lu CC, Huang HT, Wang JT, Slupphaug G, Li TK, Wu MC, Chen YC, Lee CP, Chen MR.
Journal of Virology 2007 Feb; 81(3):1195.
- [Analysis of uracil-DNA glycosylases from the murine Ung gene reveals differential expression in tissues and in embryonic development and a subcellular sorting pattern that differs from the human homologues.](#)
Nilsen H, Steinsbekk KS, Otterlei M, Slupphaug G, Aas PA, Krokan HE.
Nucleic Acids Research 2000 Jun; 28(12):2277.

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](#)