

OGG1 polyclonal antibody

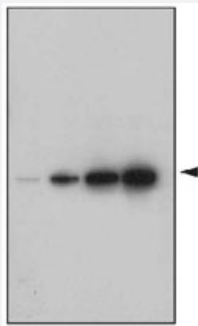
Catalog # PAB12085 Size 100 uL

Applications



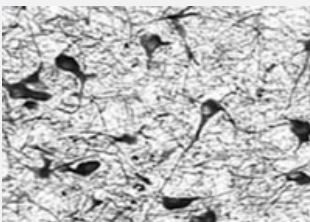
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of OGG1 in HeLa and Jurkat cell lysate with OGG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12085).



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of OGG1 of 1, 5, 10 ng titration of human recombinant Ogg1 protein with OGG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12085).



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of OGG1 on formaldehyde fixed frozen sections of the substantia nigra from a Rhesus macaque with OGG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12085). Photo courtesy of Glen Kisby, Oregon Health Sciences University. The tissue was a generous gift of Dr. Steven Kohama, Oregon National Primate Research Center.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of OGG1.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-100 of human OGG1.

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Primates, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to human Ogg1.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) (1:25-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of OGG1 on formaldehyde fixed frozen sections of the substantia nigra from a Rhesus macaque with OGG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12085). Photo courtesy of Glen Kisby, Oregon Health Sciences University. The tissue was a generous gift of Dr. Steven Kohama, Oregon National Primate Research Center.

Gene Info — OGG1

Entrez GeneID	4968
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

Publication Reference

- [The mitochondrial K-ATP channel opener, diazoxide, prevents ischemia-reperfusion injury in the rabbit spinal cord.](#)

Roseborough G, Gao D, Chen L, Trush MA, Zhou S, Williams GM, Wei C.

The American Journal of Pathology 2006 May; 168(5):1443.

Application: IHC-P, WB-Ti, Rabbit, Rabbit spinal cord

- [Protection of INS-1 cells from free fatty acid-induced apoptosis by targeting hOGG1 to mitochondria.](#)

Rachek LI, Thornley NP, Grishko VI, LeDoux SP, Wilson GL.

Diabetes 2006 Apr; 55(4):1022.

Application: WB, Rat, INS-1 cells

- [The p53 pathway promotes efficient mitochondrial DNA base excision repair in colorectal cancer cells.](#)

Chen D, Yu Z, Zhu Z, Lopez CD.

Cancer Research 2006 Apr; 66(7):3485.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, HCT-116 cells

- [beta\(2\)-Adrenergic stimulation attenuates left ventricular remodeling, decreases apoptosis, and improves calcium homeostasis in a rodent model of ischemic cardiomyopathy.](#)

Xydas S, Kherani AR, Chang JS, Klotz S, Hay I, Mutrie CJ, Moss GW, Gu A, Schulman AR, Gao D, Hu D, Wu EX, Wei C, Oz MC, Wang J.

The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics 2006 May; 317(2):553.

Application: IHC-P, Rat, Rat hearts

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](#)