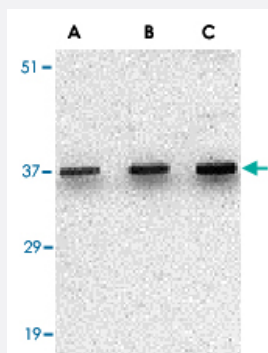


UNG polyclonal antibody

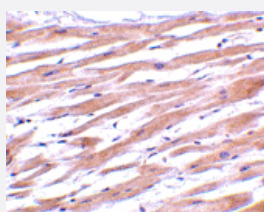
Catalog # PAB13207 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of UNG in C2C12 cell lysate with UNG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13207) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL .



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

Immunohistochemistry of UNG in human heart tissue with UNG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13207) at 2 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of UNG.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus 14 amino acids of human UNG.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°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 UNG in C2C12 cell lysate with UNG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13207) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL .

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

Immunohistochemistry of UNG in human heart tissue with UNG polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13207) at 2 ug/mL .

Gene Info — UNG

Entrez GeneID	7374
Protein Accession#	NP_003353
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

- [Mitochondrial and nuclear DNA-repair capacity of various brain regions in mouse is altered in an age-dependent manner.](#)

Imam SZ, Karahalil B, Hogue BA, Souza-Pinto NC, Bohr VA.

Neurobiology of Aging 2006 Aug; 27(8):1129.

- [Base excision repair.](#)

Fromme JC, Verdine GL.

Advances in Protein Chemistry 2004 Dec; 69:1.

- [Mitochondrial inhibition of uracil-DNA glycosylase is not mutagenic.](#)

Kachhap S, Singh KK.

Molecular Cancer 2004 Dec; 3:32.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, MCF12A cells

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](#)