

Product datasheet for AP06727PU-M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Thymine DNA glycosylase (TDG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/200.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 28-109 of Human TDG.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of TDG rotein.

(region surrounding Lys90)

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Purification: Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~46 kDa

Gene Name: thymine DNA glycosylase

Database Link: Entrez Gene 6996 Human

Q13569





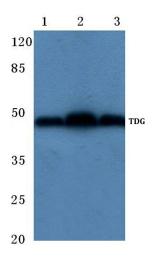
Background:

In the DNA of higher eukaryotes, hydrolytic deamination of 5-methylcytosine to thymine leads to the formation of G/T mismatches. G/T mismatch-specific Thymine DNA Glycosylase (TDG) is a nuclear protein which corrects G/T mismatches to G/C pairs by hydrolyzing the carbon-nitrogen bond between the sugar-phosphate backbone of the DNA and the mispaired thymine. TDG also corrects a subset of G/U mispairs inefficiently removed by the more abundant uracil glycosylases. Retinoic acid receptors interact physically and functionally with TDG, enhancing the ability of the retinoid X receptor and the retinoid X receptor/retinoid acid receptor complex to bind to their response elements. TDG interacts with, and is covalently modified by, the ubiquitin-like proteins SUMO-1 and SUMO-2/3, resulting in a reduction of the DNA substrate and AP site binding affinity of TDG. This sumoylation is associated with a significant increase in enzymatic turnover in reactions with a G/U substrate and the loss of G/T processing activity.

Synonyms:

E130317C12Rik; hTDG; JZA-3; Jza1; OTTMUSP00000028912; OTTMUSP00000028913

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of TDG antibody at 1/500 dilution Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2:Mouse lung tissue lysate