

# **Product datasheet for CF503499**

#### 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

## **UNG Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1G1]**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI1G1

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150, IF 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human UNG(NP\_550433) produced in HEK293T

cell.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

**Reconstitution Method:** For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 34.5 kDa

**Gene Name:** uracil DNA glycosylase

Database Link: NP 550433

Entrez Gene 22256 MouseEntrez Gene 304577 RatEntrez Gene 7374 Human

P13051





Background:

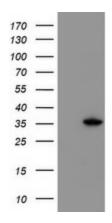
This gene encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine deamination 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. The UNG2 term was used as a previous symbol for the CCNO gene (GeneID 10309), which has been confused with this gene, in the literature and some databases. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: DGU; HIGM4; HIGM5; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; UNG15

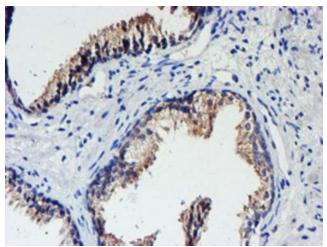
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**Protein Pathways:** Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

## **Product images:**

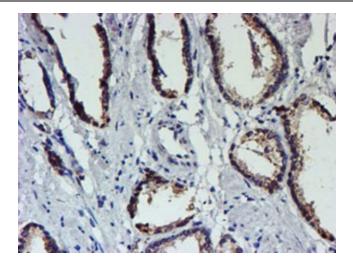


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY UNG ([RC222868], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-UNG. Positive lysates [LY408998] (100ug) and [LC408998] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

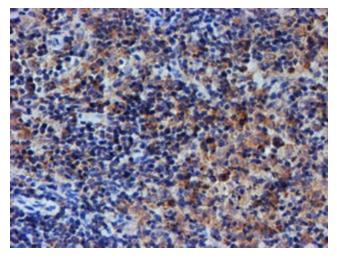


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human prostate tissue within the normal limits using anti-UNG mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

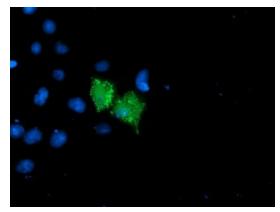




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human prostate tissue using anti-UNG mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human lymphoma tissue using anti-UNG mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Anti-UNG mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA503499]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY UNG ([RC222868]).