

Product datasheet for CF503563

UNG Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI2C12]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI2C12
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500~2000, IHC 1:150, IF 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
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 Mouse Entrez Gene 304577 Rat Entrez Gene 7374 Human P13051

[View online »](#)

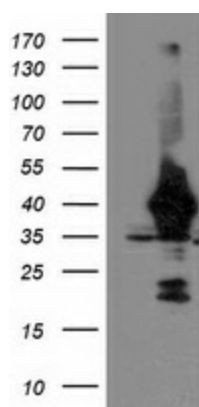
Background: This gene encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the base-excision repair (BER) pathway. Uracil bases occur from cytosine 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 (GenelD 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

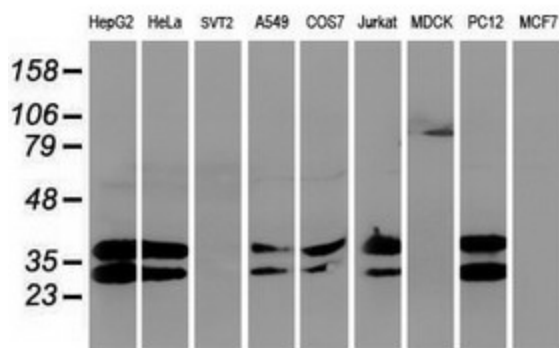
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

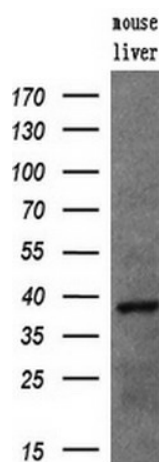
Product images:



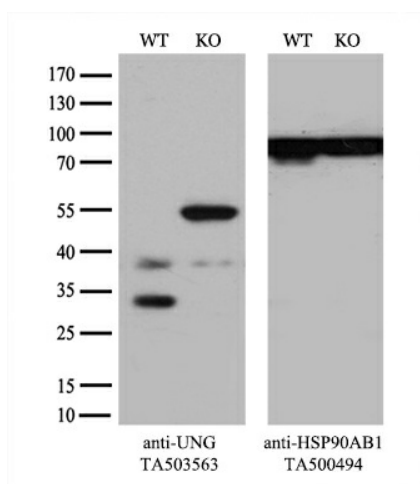
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY UNG (Cat# [RC222868], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-UNG (Cat# [TA503563]). Positive lysates [LY408998] (100ug) and [LC408998] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



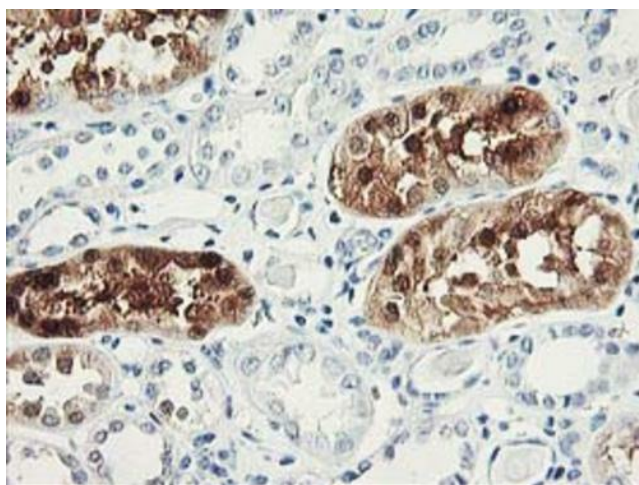
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-UNG monoclonal antibody.



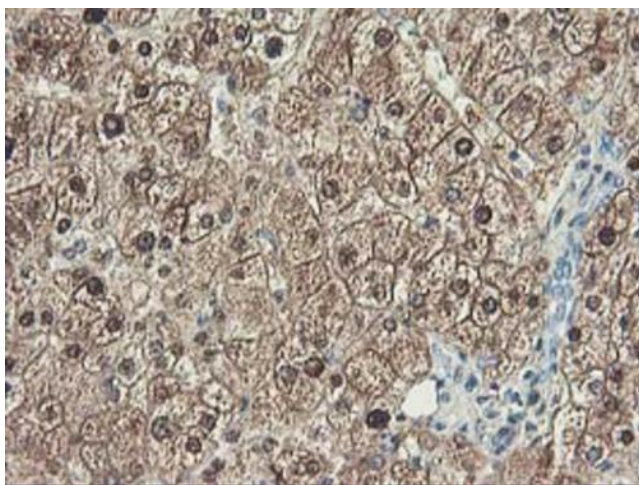
Western blot analysis of extracts (10ug) from a mouse tissue by using anti-UNG monoclonal antibody (1:200).



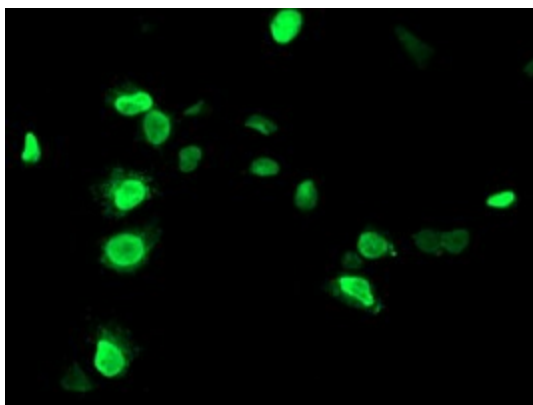
Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type HeLa cells (WT, Cat# LC810HELA) and UNG-Knockout HeLa cells (KO, Cat# [LC830875]) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-UNG monoclonal antibody [TA503563] (1:500). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-HSP90 antibody as a loading control.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney 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 paraffin-embedded Human liver 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.



Anti-UNG mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA503563]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY UNG ([RC222868]).