EMPOWER YOUR RESEARCH
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

## Product datasheet for TA319734

## UNG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

## Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies
Applications: IF, WB
Recommended Dilution: WB: $1-2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}, \mathrm{IF}: 20 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$
Reactivity: Human, Mouse
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Polyclonal
Immunogen: UNG2 antibody was raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human UNG2.
Formulation: UNG2 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing $0.02 \%$ sodium azide.
Concentration: 1ug/ul
Purification:
UNG2 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Conjugation: Unconjugated
Storage:
Stability:
Predicted Protein Size:
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as received.
Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted: 34 kDa ; Observed: 33 kDa
Gene Name:
Database Link:
uracil DNA glycosylase
NP 550433
Entrez Gene 7374 Human P13051

Background:

Synonyms:

## Product images:

UNG2 Antibody: The human uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) gene encodes both mitochondrial (UNG1) and nuclear (UNG2) forms through differentially regulated promoters and alternative splicing. UNG2 is the major enzyme in the base excision repair pathway that removes uracil residues from DNA that arise through either misincorporation during replication or cytosine deamination. UNG2 can also be bound by the HIV-1 integrase and incorporated into the virion particle, suggesting that it is required to remove uracils from the viral genome. As the intrinsic antiviral protein APOBEC3G generates numerous uracils in the HIV genome during its replication, it may be that the UNG2 contributes to the APOBEC3G-mediated loss of infectivity by generating abasic sites in the viral genome.

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



Western blot analysis of UNG2 in 3T3 cell lysate with UNG2 antibody at $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ in (A) the presence and $(B)$ the absence of blocking peptide.

Immunofluorescence of UNG2 in 3T3 cells with UNG2 antibody at $20 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$.

