

Product datasheet for **TA336670**

UNG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: 1:10-1:500, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 10 ug/ml, Western Blot: 2 ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody was generated by immunizing rabbit with a synthetic peptide sequence CRHFSKTNELLQKSGKKP corresponding to amino acids 281-298 of human UNG1 (NP 003353.1) and amino acids 290-307 of human UNG2 (NP 550433.1). The peptide sequence used for imm
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.05% BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide. Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	uracil DNA glycosylase
Database Link:	NP_550433 Entrez Gene 22256 Mouse Entrez Gene 304577 Rat Entrez Gene 7374 Human P13051



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Background:

The human UNG gene encodes both nuclear (UNG2) and mitochondrial (UNG1) forms of uracil-DNA glycosylase. These forms are generated by alternative splicing and the use of two differentially regulated promoters, PA and PB (Slupphaug et al., 1993; Nilsen et al., 1997). The cDNAs for UNG1 and UNG2 are of similar size (2061 and 2058 bp, respectively) and as a result the corresponding mRNAs are not resolved as two species in gel electrophoresis (Huag et al., 1998). Nuclear UNG2 differs from mitochondrial UNG1 in 44 amino acids of the N-terminal sequence that is not necessary for catalytic activity. A major role of the UNG gene products is to repair mutagenic U:G mispairs caused by cytosine deamination. For example, UNG2 removes misincorporated dUMP residues. The level and expression pattern of UNG1 and UNG2 differs between cell and tissue type (Huag et al. 1998). Additionally, the expression of UNG is cell cycle regulated (Nagelhus et al. 1995). The expression and activity of UNG has been found in general to be higher in proliferating as compared to nonproliferating tissues and cells (reviewed in Kruman et al. 2004). UNG1 is a 304 amino acid protein. UNG2 is a 313 amino acid protein.

Synonyms:

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

Note:

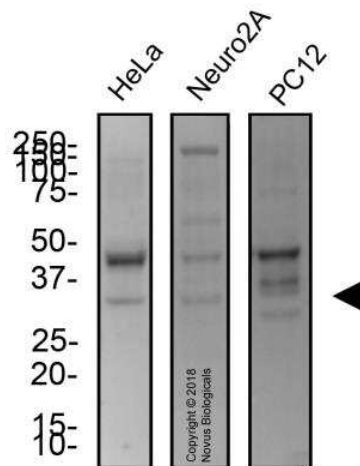
Western Blot: Predicted molecular weight 36.5 kDa.
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence See Yang et al (2005)

Protein Families:

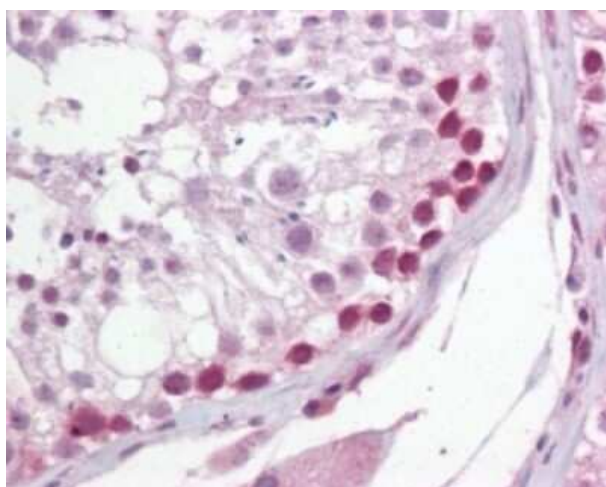
Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways:

Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

Product images:

Western Blot: UNG Antibody TA336670 - Total protein from human HeLa cells, mouse Neuro2A cells and rat PC12 cells was separated on a 12% gel by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and blocked in 5% non-fat milk in TBST. The membrane was probed with 2.0 ug/ml anti-UNG in 1% non-fat milk in TBST and detected with an anti-rabbit HRP secondary antibody using chemiluminescence.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: uracil-DNA glycosylase Antibody TA336670 - Analysis of human testis using this antibody at 10 ug/ml.