

## Product datasheet for **TP322868M**

### UNG (NM\_080911) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

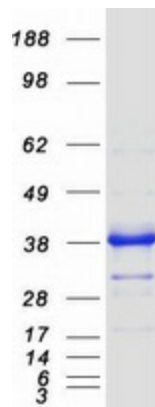
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC222868 representing NM_080911 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MIGQKTLYSFFSPSPARKRHAPSPEPAVQGTGVAGVPEESGDAAAIPAKKAPAGQEETGTPPSSPLSAEQ LDRIQRNKAALLRLAARNVPVGFGEWKKHLSGEFGKPYFIKLMGFVAEERKHYTVPPPHQVFTWTQM CDIKDVKVVILGQDPYHGPNQAHGLCFSVQRPVPPPSLENIYKELSTDIEDFVHPGHGDLGSAWAKQGV LLNAVLTVRAHQANSHKERGWEQFTDAVSWLNQNSGLVFLWGSYAQKKGSAIDRKRHHVLQTAHPSP LSVYRGFFGCRHFSKTNELLQKSGKKPIDWKEL</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	34.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_550433</a>
Locus ID:	7374



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UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13051</a> , <a href="#">E5KTA5</a>
RefSeq Size:	2053
Cytogenetics:	12q24.11
RefSeq ORF:	939
Synonyms:	DGU; HIGM4; HIGM5; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; UNG15
Summary:	<p>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, Nov 2010]</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency
Protein Pathways:	Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified UNG protein (Cat# [TP322868]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with UNG cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222868]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).