

Product datasheet for **TP503761**

Smug1 (NM_027885) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse single-strand selective monofunctional uracil DNA glycosylase (Smug1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR203761 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MAASQTFPLGP THEPASALMEPLPCTRS LAEGFLEEELRLNAELSQLQFPEPVGVYINPVDYAWEPHRNY VTRYCQGPKEVFLGMNPGPFGMAQTGV PFGEVNVVRDWLGVG GPVLT PPQEH PKRPVLGLECPQSEV SG ARFWGFFRTL CGQPQVFFRHCFVHNLCP LLFLAPSGRNLT PAELPAKQREQLLSICDAALCRQVQLLGVR LVGVGRLAEQRARRALAGLTPEVQVEGLLHPSRSAQANKGWEAAARERLQELG LPLLTDEGSARPT TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	30.7 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
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 after receiving vials.
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:	NP_082161
Locus ID:	71726
UniProt ID:	Q6P5C5



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RefSeq Size:	3611
Cytogenetics:	15 F3
RefSeq ORF:	837
Synonyms:	1200013B09Rik; A930006H09Rik; C85220
Summary:	<p>Recognizes base lesions in the genome and initiates base excision DNA repair. Acts as a monofunctional DNA glycosylase specific for uracil (U) residues in DNA with a preference for single-stranded DNA substrates. The activity is greater toward mismatches (U/G) compared to matches (U/A). Excises uracil (U), 5-formyluracil (fU) and uracil derivatives bearing an oxidized group at C5 [5-hydroxyuracil (hoU) and 5-hydroxymethyluracil (hmU)] in ssDNA and dsDNA, but not analogous cytosine derivatives (5-hydroxycytosine and 5-formylcytosine), nor other oxidized bases. The activity is damage-specific and salt-dependent. The substrate preference is the following: ssDNA > dsDNA (G pair) = dsDNA (A pair) at low salt concentration, and dsDNA (G pair) > dsDNA (A pair) > ssDNA at high salt concentration.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>