

Product datasheet for **TP760178**

UNG (NM_003362) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E.Coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length UNG
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	25.7 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, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 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.
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_003353
Locus ID:	7374
UniProt ID:	P13051 , E5KTA6
RefSeq Size:	2166
Cytogenetics:	12q24.11
RefSeq ORF:	912
Synonyms:	DGU; HIGM4; HIGM5; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; UNG15



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Summary:

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, Nov 2010]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways:

Base excision repair, Primary immunodeficiency

Product images: