

UDG (H221) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01698

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

The human UNG-gene encodes nuclear (UNG2) and mitochondrial (UNG1) forms of uracil-DNA glycosylase using differentially regulated promoters, PA and PB, and alternative splicing to produce two proteins with unique N-terminal sorting sequences. Uracil in DNA may result from deamination of cytosine which can give rise to transition mutations. Uracil-DNA glycosylase is the DNA repair enzyme responsible for the removal of uracil from DNA. This is probably a biologically important function in the prevention of mutagenesis resulting from cytosine deamination. UNG2 removes misincorporated dUMP residues.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 35 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P13051

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

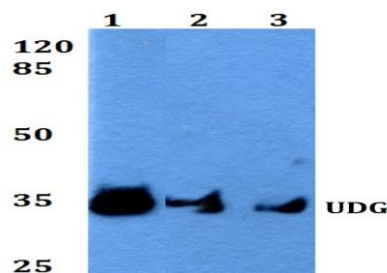
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

UDG (H221) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of UDG protein.

DATA:



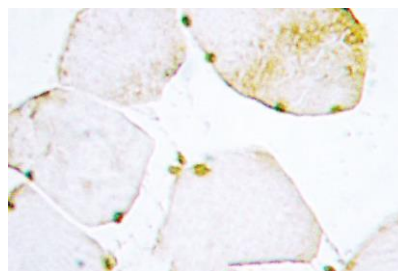
Western blot (WB) analysis of UDG (H221) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:SP2/0 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:H9C2 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of UDG (H221) pAb in paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.