

Rabbit anti-Human UNG Polyclonal Antibody | anti-UNG antibody

Anti-UNG Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA254437	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

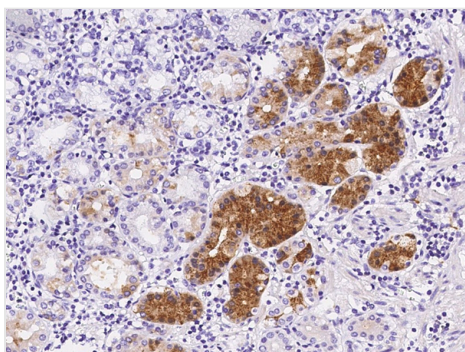
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

UNG; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-UNG Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; uracil-DNA glycosylase/UNG Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; uracil-DNA glycosylase; Anti-DGU Antibody; Anti-HIGM4 Antibody; Anti-HIGM5 Antibody; Anti-UDG Antibody; Anti-UNG1 Antibody; Anti-UNG15 Antibody; Anti-UNG2 Antibody; anti-UNG antibody

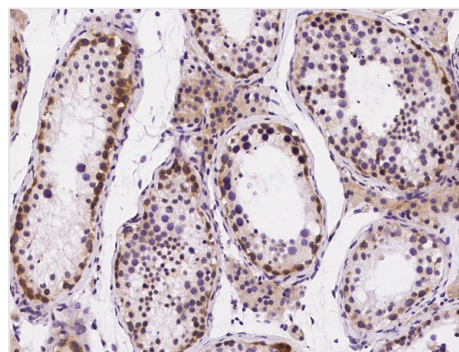
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human uracil-DNA glycosylase/UNG
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-UNG antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human uracil-DNA glycosylase/UNG
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human uracil-DNA glycosylase/UNG, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

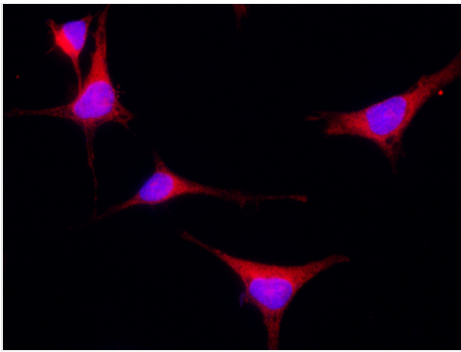
IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human UNG in human stomach with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:2000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human UNG in human testis with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:2000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of UNG in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human UNG polyclonal antibody (1:1000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor594-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UNG antibody	Isoform 1 is widely expressed with the highest expression in skeletal muscle, heart and testicles. Isoform 2 has the highest expression levels in tissues containing proliferating cells. Uracil-DNA glycosylase exists in two forms: mitochondrial uracil-DNA glycosylase 1 (UNG1) and nuclear uracil-DNA glycosylase 2 (UNG2). uracil-DNA glycosylase. 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. Defects in UNG are a cause of immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 5 (HIGM5). A rare immunodeficiency syndrome characterized by normal or elevated serum IgM levels with absence of IgG, IgA, and IgE. It results in a profound susceptibility to bacterial infections.
References	Akbari M, et al. (2007) Different organization of base excision repair of uracil in DNA in nuclei and mitochondria and selective upregulation of mitochondrial uracil-DNA glycosylase after oxidative stress. Neuroscience. 145(4):1201-12. Slupphaug G, et al. (1996) Properties of a recombinant human uracil-DNA glycosylase from the UNG gene and evidence that UNG encodes the major uracil-DNA glycosylase. Biochemistry. 34(1): 128-38. Pytel D, et al. (2008) Uracil-DNA glycosylases. Postepy Biochem. 54(4): 362-70.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6224979
NCBI GeneID	7374
NCBI Accession #	NP_003353.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003362.3
UniProt Accession #	P13051; O00637; O00719; Q93028; A8K5M6; B2R8Y1
Molecular Weight	34,645 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	uracil-DNA glycosylase isoform UNG1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	uracil-DNA glycosylase
NCBI Official Symbol	UNG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DGU; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; HIGM4; HIGM5; UNG15
NCBI Protein Information	uracil-DNA glycosylase; uracil-DNA glycosylase 1, uracil-DNA glycosylase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Uracil-DNA glycosylase

UniProt Gene Name	UNG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DGU; UNG1; UNG15; UDG
UniProt Entry Name	UNG_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ung-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/254437>