

Rabbit EndoG Polyclonal Antibody | anti-EndoG antibody

EndoG Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA306391	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

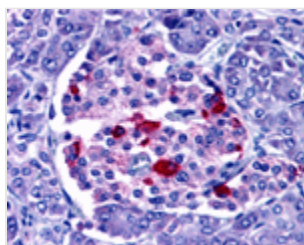
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EndoG; Polyclonal Antibody; EndoG Antibody; anti-EndoG antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

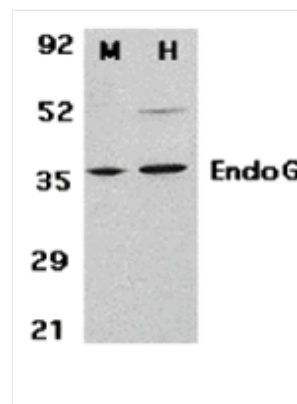
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Form/Format	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	297
Applicable Applications for anti-EndoG antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	EndoG antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the amino terminus of human EndoG.
Target Name	EndoG
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at -20 degree C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of EndoG in human pancreas with EndoG antibody at 15 ug/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of EndoG in mouse (M) 3T3 and human (H) HepG2 cell lysates with EndoG antibody at 2 ug/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EndoG antibody	The fragmentation of nuclear DNA is a hallmark of apoptotic cell death. The activities of caspase and nuclease are involved in the DNA fragmentation. Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD), also termed DNA fragmentation factor (DFF40), is one such nuclease, and is capable of inducing DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation after cleavage by caspase-3 of its inhibitor ICAD/DFF45. Caspase and CAD independent DNA fragmentation also exists. Recent studies demonstrated that another nuclease, endonuclease G (endoG), is specifically activated by apoptotic stimuli and is able to induce nucleosomal fragmentation of DNA independently of caspase and DFF/CAD. EndoG is a mitochondrion-specific nuclease that translocates to the nucleus and cleaves chromatin DNA during apoptosis. The homologue of mammalian EndoG is the first mitochondrial protein identified to be involved in apoptosis in C. elegans. EndoG also cleaves DNA in vitro.
Product Categories/Family for anti-EndoG antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	53759134
NCBI GeneID	2021
NCBI Accession #	NP_004426
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004435.2
Molecular Weight	32,620 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	endonuclease G, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	endonuclease G
NCBI Official Symbol	ENDOG
NCBI Protein Information	endonuclease G, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	Endonuclease G, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	ENDOG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Endo G
UniProt Entry Name	NUCG_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/endoG-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/306391>