

Human Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit | UNG elisa kit

Human Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA330312

REACTIVITY
Human

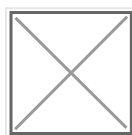
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG); Human Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit; UNG; DGU; DKFZp781L1143; HIGM4; UDG; UNG1; UNG15; UNG2; uracil-DNA glycosylase 1; uracil-DNA glycosylase 2; UNG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human UNG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human UNG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	304
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for UNG elisa kit	Description: This Human Uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate UNG in samples. An antibody specific for UNG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any UNG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for UNG is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of UNG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: UNG 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 nuclear (UNG2) and mitochondrial (UNG1) isoforms of UNG result from alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters. The UNG1 and UNG2 proteins contain different N-terminal sequences, but the downstream 269 amino acids are common and include a short region that binds replication protein A and a larger, compact catalytic domain.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6224979
NCBI GeneID	7374
NCBI Accession #	NP_003353.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_003353.1
UniProt Accession #	P13051
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
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.