

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse UNG2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-UNG antibody

UNG2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA40640	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunofluorescence, Western Blot, ELISA

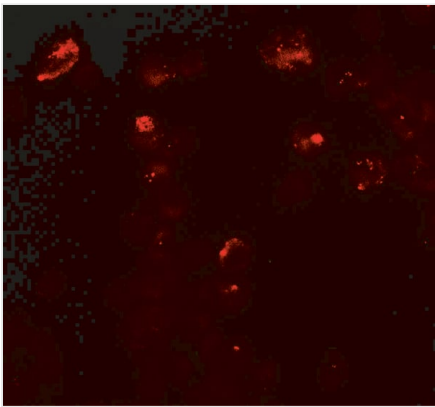
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

UNG2; Polyclonal Antibody; UNG2 Antibody; DGU; UDG; UNG1; HIGM4; HIGM5; UNG15; Uracil-DNA glycosylase; uracil-DNA glycosylase; anti-UNG antibody

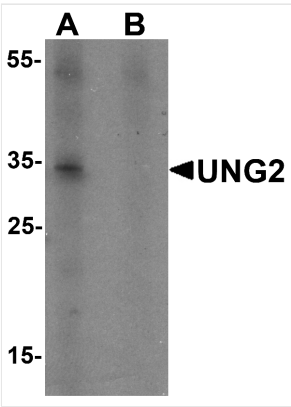
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	At least two isoforms of UNG2 are known to exist; this antibody will only detect the longer isoform. UNG2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with UNG1.
Purity/Purification	UNG2 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	313
Applicable Applications for anti-UNG antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	UNG2 antibody was raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human UNG2.
Buffer	UNG2 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	UNG2 antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence of UNG2 in 3T3 cells with UNG2 antibody at 20 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of UNG2 in 3T3 cell lysate with UNG2 antibody at 1 μg/mL in (A) the presence and (B) the absence of blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UNG antibody	UNG2 Antibody: The human uracil-DNA glycosylase (UNG) gene encodes both mitochondrial (UNG1) and nuclear (UNG2) forms through differentially regulated promoters and alternative splicing. UNG2 is the major enzyme in the base excision repair pathway that removes uracil residues from DNA that arise through either misincorporation during replication or cytosine deamination. UNG2 can also be bound by the HIV-1 integrase and incorporated into the virion particle, suggesting that it is required to remove uracils from the viral genome. As the intrinsic antiviral protein APOBEC3G generates numerous uracils in the HIV genome during its replication, it may be that the UNG2 contributes to the APOBEC3G-mediated loss of infectivity by generating abasic sites in the viral genome.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	19718751
NCBI GeneID	7374
NCBI Accession #	NP_550433
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_080911.2
UniProt Accession #	P13051; O00637; O00719; Q93028; A8K5M6; B2R8Y1
Molecular Weight	Predicted: 34 kDa Observed: 33 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	uracil-DNA glycosylase isoform UNG2
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; UDG; UNG; uracil-DNA glycosylase 1, uracil-DNA glycosylase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Uracil-DNA glycosylase
UniProt Gene Name	UNG
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.

