

## UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant UNG.

Catalog # AT4473a

### Specification

---

#### UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P13051</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BC050634</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	34645

#### UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7374

##### Other Names

Uracil-DNA glycosylase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03166}, UDG  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03166}, 32227 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03166}, UNG  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03166}

##### Target/Specificity

UNG (AAH50634, 86 a.a. ~ 190 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

##### Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

##### Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

##### Precautions

UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images**

#### **UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background**

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.

#### **UNG Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References**

Polymorphisms in the base excision repair pathway and graft-versus-host disease. Arora M, et al. *Leukemia*, 2010 Aug. PMID 20574454. X4 and R5 HIV-1 have distinct post-entry requirements for uracil DNA glycosylase during infection of primary cells. Jones KL, et al. *J Biol Chem*, 2010 Jun 11. PMID 20371602. Association between genetic variants in the base excision repair pathway and outcomes after hematopoietic cell transplantations. Thyagarajan B, et al. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant*, 2010 Aug. PMID 20226869. Rotational dynamics of DNA on the nucleosome surface markedly impact accessibility to a DNA repair enzyme. Hinz JM, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 2010 Mar 9. PMID 20176960. Customised molecular diagnosis of primary immune deficiency disorders in New Zealand: an efficient strategy for a small developed country. Ameratunga R, et al. *N Z Med J*, 2009 Oct 9. PMID 19859091.