

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1829b**Specification**

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P29372](#)

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4350

Other Names

DNA-3-methyladenine glycosylase, 3-alkyladenine DNA glycosylase, 3-methyladenine DNA glycosidase, ADPG, N-methylpurine-DNA glycosylase, MPG, AAG, ANPG, MID1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1829b](/products/AP1829b) was selected from the C-term region of human MPG. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MPG

Synonyms AAG, ANPG, MID1

Function

Hydrolysis of the deoxyribose N-glycosidic bond to excise 3- methyladenine, and 7-methylguanine from the damaged DNA polymer formed by alkylation lesions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid. Nucleus

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Hydrolysis of the deoxyribose N-glycosidic bond to excise 3-methyladenine, and 7-methylguanine from the damaged DNA polymer formed by alkylation lesions.

MPG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee,C.Y., Delaney,J.C. Biochemistry 48 (9), 1850-1861 (2009)Chen,C.Y., Guo,H.H. DNA Repair (Amst.) 7 (10), 1731-1745 (2008)Chakravarti,D., Ibeanu,G.C. J. Biol. Chem. 266 (24), 15710-15715 (1991)