



OGG1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07882
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	OGG1 MMH MUTM OGH1
Protein Name	N-glycosylase/DNA lyase [Includes: 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase (EC 3.2.2.-); DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase (AP lyase) (EC 4.2.99.18)]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	OGG1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	37kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus speckle . Nucleus matrix . Together with APEX1 is recruited to nuclear speckles in UVA-irradiated cells.; [Isoform 1A]: Nucleus.; [Isoform 2A]: Mitochondrion.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	catalytic activity:The C-O-P bond 3' to the apurinic or apyrimidinic site in DNA is broken by a beta-elimination reaction, leaving a 3'-terminal unsaturated sugar and a product with a terminal 5'-phosphate.;disease:Defects in OGG1 are a cause of renal cell carcinoma (RCC1) [MIM:144700].;disease:Defects in OGG1 are associated with tumor formation.;function:DNA repair enzyme that incises DNA at 8-oxoG residues. Excises 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine and 2,6-diamino-4-hydroxy-5-N-methylformamidopyrimidine (FAPY) from damaged DNA. Has a beta-lyase activity that nicks DNA 3' to the lesion.;similarity:Belongs to the type-1 OGG1 family.;tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.;

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Background

This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for the excision of 8-oxoguanine, a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen. The action of this enzyme includes lyase activity for chain cleavage. Alternative splicing of the C-terminal region of this gene classifies splice variants into two major groups, type 1 and type 2, depending on the last exon of the sequence. Type 1 alternative splice variants end with exon 7 and type 2 end with exon 8. All variants share the N-terminal region in common, which contains a mitochondrial targeting signal that is essential for mitochondrial localization. Many alternative splice variants for this gene have been described, but the full-length nature for every variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

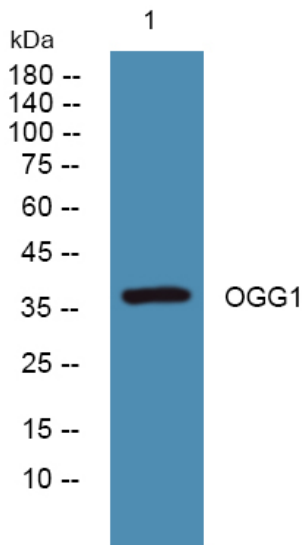
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night