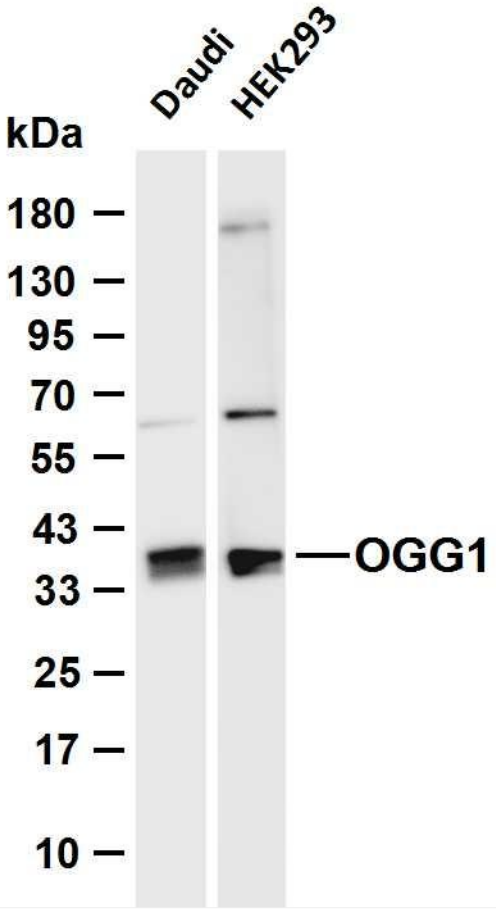
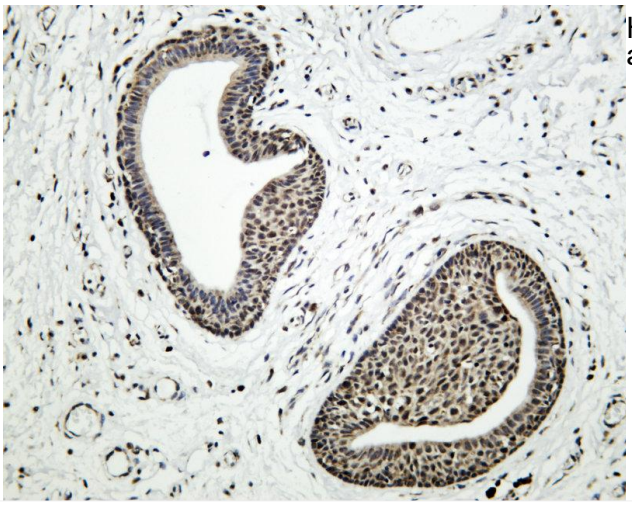
OGG1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17777
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	OGG1 MMH MUTM OGH1
Protein Name	N-glycosylase/DNA lyase [Includes: 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase lyase (AP lyase) (EC 4.2.99.18)]
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:10000-1:50000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	39kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	39kD
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.,

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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-OGG1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Daudi Lane 2: HEK293 Predicted band size: 39kDa Observed band size: 39kDa



Human tonsil was stained with anti-OGG1 Rabbit antibody