



UNG blocking peptide (CDBP6409)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. The UNG2 term was used as a previous symbol for the CCNO gene (GeneID 10309), which has been confused with this gene, in the literature and some databases. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	UNG uracil-DNA glycosylase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	UNG
Synonyms	UNG; uracil-DNA glycosylase; DGU; UDG; UNG1; UNG2; HIGM4; HIGM5; UNG15; uracil-DNA glycosylase 1, uracil-DNA glycosylase 2

Entrez Gene ID	7374
mRNA Refseq	NM_003362
Protein Refseq	NP_003353
UniProt ID	P13051
Pathway	Base excision repair; Primary immunodeficiency
Function	uracil DNA N-glycosylase activity