

Product datasheet

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ARG40520 anti-Ogg1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Ogg1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Ogg1

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-345 of Human Ogg1 (NP_002533.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names EC 4.2.99.18; N-glycosylase/DNA lyase [Includes: 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase; HOGG1; MUTM;

OGH1; AP lyase; HMMH; apurinic or apyrimidinic site; EC 3.2.2.-

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| | IHC-P | 1:50 - 1:200 |
| | WB | 1:500 - 1:2000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | Mouse heart | |
| Observed Size | 36 kDa | |

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol OGG1

Gene Full Name 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase

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]

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

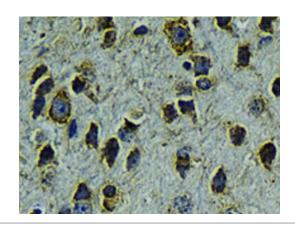
activity that nicks DNA 3' to the lesion. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 39 kDa

Cellular Localization Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus matrix. Note=Together with APEX1 is recruited to

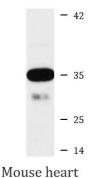
nuclear speckles in UVA-irradiated cells. Isoform 1A: Nucleus. Isoform 2A: Mitochondrion. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40520 anti-Ogg1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain stained with ARG40520 anti-Ogg1 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG40520 anti-Ogg1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of Mouse heart lysate stained with ARG40520 anti-Ogg1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.