For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated TDG Recombinant antibody

www.ptglab.com

Catalog Number: CL488-83780-3

Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number:

CL488-83780-3 BC037557 GeneID (NCBI):

100ul, Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by 6996

Nanodrop: **UNIPROT ID:** Source: Q13569

Rabbit Full Name:

Isotype: thymine-DNA glycosylase IgG

Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 410 aa, 46 kDa

AG4190

Applications

Tested Applications:

Species Specificity:

Purification Method:

Protein A purification

CloneNo.: 240715E12

Recommended Dilutions:

IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Excitation/Emission maxima

wavelengths:

493 nm / 522 nm

Background Information

TDG belongs to the TDG/mug DNA glycosylase family. TDG corrects G/T mispairs to G/C pairs. It is capable of $hydrolyzing\ the\ carbon-nitrogen\ bond\ between\ the\ sugar-phosphate\ backbone\ of\ the\ DNA\ and\ a\ mispaired\ thymine.$ In addition to the G/T, it can remove thymine also from C/T and T/T mispairs in the order G/T > C/T > T/T. It has no detectable activity on apyrimidinic sites and does not catalyze the removal of thymine from A/T pairs or from single-stranded DNA. It can also remove uracil and 5-bromouracil from mispairs with guanine. RNF4 interacts with and requires the base excision repair enzymes TDG and APE1 for active demethylation (PMID:20696907). TDG is $modified \ by \ SUMO-1 \ and \ SUMO-2/3. The \ molecular \ weight \ of non-modified \ TDG \ is \ 46 \ kDa \ and \ modified \ TDG \ is \ 55-modified \ TDG \ is \ 46 \ kDa \ and \ 46 \$ 60 kDa.

Positive Controls: IF/ICC: HepG2 cells,

Storage

Storage

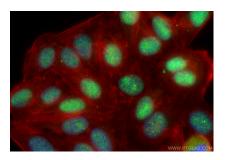
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HepG2 cells using Coralite® Plus 488 TDG antibody (CL488-83780-3, Clone: 240715E12) at dilution of 1:200, CL594-Phalloidin (red).