

核酸内切酶 8 样蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号: mlR19193

英文名称: NEIL2

中文名称: 核酸内切酶 8 样蛋白 2 抗体

别 名: NEIL2 belongs to a class of DNA glycosylases homologous to the bacterial Fpg/Nei family. These glycosylases initiate the first step in base excision repair by cleaving bases damaged by reactive oxygen species and introducing a DNA strand break via the associated lyase reaction (Bandaru et al., 2002 [PubMed 12509226])[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

研究领域: 细胞生物 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 30,37kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NEIL2:101-200/332

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: NEIL2 belongs to a class of DNA glycosylases homologous to the bacterial Fpg/Nei family. These glycosylases initiate the first step in base excision repair by cleaving bases damaged by reactive oxygen species and introducing a DNA strand break via the associated lyase reaction (Bandaru et al., 2002 [PubMed 12509226])[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Function:

Involved in base excision repair of DNA damaged by oxidation or by mutagenic agents. Has DNA glycosylase activity towards 5-hydroxyuracil and other oxidized derivatives of cytosine with a preference for mismatched double stranded DNA (DNA bubbles). Has low or no DNA glycosylase activity towards thymine glycol, 2-hydroxyadenine, hypoxanthine and 8-oxoguanine. Has AP (apurinic/apyrimidinic) lyase activity and introduces nicks in the DNA strand. Cleaves the DNA backbone by beta-delta elimination to generate a single-strand break at the site of the removed base with both 3'- and 5'-phosphates.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.



applications.

Tissue Specificity: Detected in testis, skeletal muscle, heart, brain, placenta, lung, pancreas, kidney and liver. Similarity: Belongs to the FPG family. Contains 1 FPG-type zinc finger. SWISS: Q96952 Gene ID: 252969 Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic