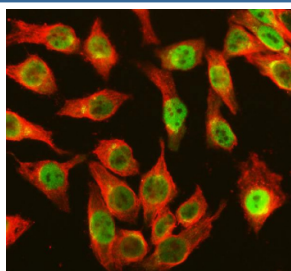


## OGG1 Antibody / 8-Oxoguanine glycosylase (RQ4046)

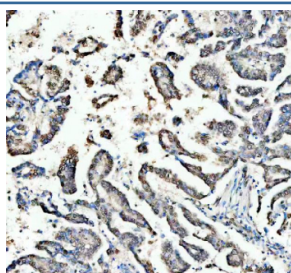
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4046	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

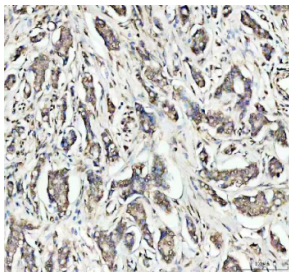
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
<b>UniProt</b>	O15527
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This OGG1 antibody is available for research use only.



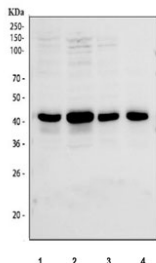
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HeLa cells with OGG1 antibody (green) and Alpha Tubulin mAb (red). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with OGG1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with OGG1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) HepG2, 3) HeLa and 4) 293T cell lysate with OGG1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~39 kDa.

## Description

8-Oxoguanine glycosylase also known as OGG1 is a DNA glycosylase enzyme that, in humans, is encoded by the OGG1 gene. 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.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the OGG1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Amino acids KYFQLDVTLAQLYHHWGSVDSHFQEVAQKFQGVRLLRQD from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the OGG1 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the OGG1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.