G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ NEIL2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN0700
Product Description	Immunotag™ NEIL2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NEIL2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	NEIL2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NEIL2
Accession No.	Q969S2 Q6R2P8
Description	nei like DNA glycosylase 2(NEIL2) Homo sapiens 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],

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Cell Pathway/ Category	Base excision repair,
Protein Expression	Amygdala,Brain,Fetal kidney,Muscle,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,spindle microtubule,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:Removes damaged bases from DNA, leaving an abasic site.,catalytic activity:The C-O-P bond 3' to the apurinic or apyrimidinic site in DNA is broken by a beta-elimination reaction, leaving a 3'-terminal unsaturated sugar and a product with a terminal 5'-phosphate.,domain:The zinc-finger domain is important for DNA binding.,enzyme regulation:Acetylation of Lys-50 leads to loss of DNA nicking activity. Acetylation of Lys-154 has no effect.,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.,similarity:Belongs to the FPG family.,similarity:Contains 1 FPG-type zinc finger.,subunit:Binds EP300.,tissue specificity:Detected in testis, skeletal muscle, heart, brain, placenta, lung, pancreas, kidney and liver.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.