

OGG1/2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-174305

BACKGROUND

8-oxoguanine (8-oxoG), an oxidized form of guanine, is produced by reactive oxygen species in both DNA and nucleotide pools during normal aging. Accumulation of 8-oxoG increases the occurrence of A:T to C:G or G:C to T:A transversion mutations, because 8-oxoG forms a stable basepair with adenine as well as with cytosine. OGG1 (for 8-oxoG DNA glycosylase), also designated MMH, is a DNA repair enzyme that corrects these mutations. Inactivation of the OGG1 gene leads to a mutator phenotype, characterized by the increase in G:C to T:A transversions. The OGG1 gene encodes eight isoforms (OGG1A-C, OGG2A-E) which result from alternative splicing of a single messenger RNA. The OGG1A splice variant is the most prevalent form and localizes to the nucleus, whereas the OGG2A splice variant is targeted to the mitochondria.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OGG1 (human) mapping to 3p25.3.

PRODUCT

OGG1/2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human OGG1/2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

OGG1/2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive OGG1/2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.