TDG (H-114): sc-292440



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In the DNA of higher eukaryotes, hydrolytic deamination of 5-methylcytosine to thymine leads to the formation of G/T mismatches. G/T mismatch-specific thymine DNA Glycosylase (TDG) is a nuclear protein which corrects G/T mismatches to G/C pairs by hydrolyzing the carbon-nitrogen bond between the sugar-phosphate backbone of the DNA and the mispaired thymine. TDG also corrects a subset of G/U mispairs inefficiently removed by the more abundant uracil glycosylases. Retinoic acid receptors interact physically and functionally with TDG, enhancing the ability of the retinoid X receptor and the retinoid X receptor/retinoid acid receptor complex to bind to their response elements. TDG interacts with, and is covalently modified by, the ubiquitin-like proteins SUMO-1 and SUMO-2/3, resulting in a reduction of the DNA substrate and AP site binding affinity of TDG. This sumoylation is associated with a significant increase in enzymatic turnover in reactions with a G/U substrate and the loss of G/T processing activity.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TDG (human) mapping to 12q23.3; Tdg (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

SOURCE

TDG (H-114) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 108-221 mapping within an internal region of TDG of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

TDG (H-114) is recommended for detection of TDG of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TDG (H-114) is also recommended for detection of TDG in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TDG siRNA (h): sc-44142, TDG siRNA (m): sc-154155, TDG shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44142-SH, TDG shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154155-SH, TDG shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44142-V and TDG shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154155-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of TDG: 46 kDa.

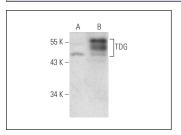
Molecular Weight (observed) of TDG: 53 kDa.

Positive Controls: TDG (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114834.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



TDG (H-114): sc-292440. Western blot analysis of TDG expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human TDG transfected: sc-114834 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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



Try **TDG (D-11):** sc-376652, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to TDG (H-114). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **TDG (D-11):** sc-376652.

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