

# SMUG1 (D-2): sc-377370

## BACKGROUND

The base excision repair (BER) pathway removes incorrect bases (uracil) or damaged bases (3-methyladenine) from chromatin. Each BER enzyme system addresses a specific type of base damage. Uracil-DNA glycosylases, UNG2 and SMUG1 (single-strand selective monofunctional uracil DNA glycosylase) remove uracil from both double- and single-stranded DNA in nucleosomes (chromatin core particle). The uracil-excising enzyme family shares structural and functional conservation with minimal sequence conservation. The human SMUG1 gene maps to chromosome 12q13.13.

## REFERENCES

1. Haushalter, K.A., et al. 1999. Identification of a new uracil-DNA glycosylase family by expression cloning using synthetic inhibitors. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 174-185.
2. Boorstein, R.J., et al. 2001. Definitive identification of mammalian 5-hydroxymethyluracil DNA N-glycosylase activity as SMUG1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 41991-41997.
3. Nilsen, H., et al. 2001. Excision of deaminated cytosine from the vertebrate genome: role of the SMUG1 uracil-DNA glycosylase. *EMBO J.* 20: 4278-4286.
4. Nilsen, H., et al. 2002. DNA base excision repair of uracil residues in reconstituted nucleosome core particles. *EMBO J.* 21: 5943-5952.
5. Kavli, B., et al. 2002. hUNG2 is the major repair enzyme for removal of uracil from U:A matches, U:G mismatches, and U in single-stranded DNA, with hSMUG1 as a broad specificity backup. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 39926-39936.
6. Masaoka, A., et al. 2003. Mammalian 5-formyluracil-DNA glycosylase. 2. Role of SMUG1 uracil-DNA glycosylase in repair of 5-formyluracil and other oxidized and deaminated base lesions. *Biochemistry* 42: 5003-5012.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMUG1 (human) mapping to 12q13.13; Smug1 (mouse) mapping to 15 F3.

## SOURCE

SMUG1 (D-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 39-75 near the N-terminus of SMUG1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-377370 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

SMUG1 (D-2) is recommended for detection of SMUG1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SMUG1 siRNA (h): sc-106768, SMUG1 siRNA (m): sc-153643, SMUG1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106768-SH, SMUG1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153643-SH, SMUG1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106768-V and SMUG1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153643-V.

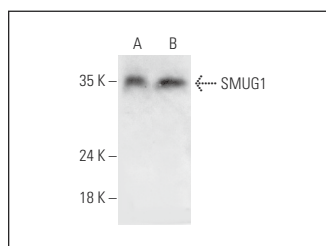
Molecular Weight of SMUG1: 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: SMUG1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123667, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or SJRH30 cell lysate: sc-2287.

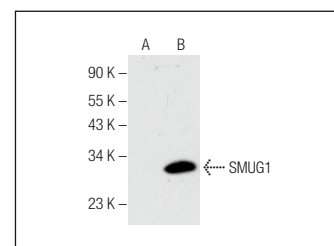
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



SMUG1 (D-2): sc-377370. Western blot analysis of SMUG1 expression in K-562 (A) and SJRH30 (B) whole cell lysates.



SMUG1 (D-2): sc-377370. Western blot analysis of SMUG1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse SMUG1 transfected: sc-123667 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tan, H.W., et al. 2019. Lasting DNA damage and aberrant DNA repair gene expression profile are associated with post-chronic cadmium exposure in human bronchial epithelial cells. *Cells* 8: 842.

## RESEARCH USE

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