

Endo G Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49763



Package Size: #C49763-AF350 100ul #C49763-AF405 100ul #C49763-AF488 100ul
 #C49763-AF555 100ul #C49763-AF594 100ul #C49763-AF647 100ul
 #C49763-AF680 100ul #C49763-AF750 100ul #C49763-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
 Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Endo G Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	EndoG antibody Endonuclease G antibody Endonuclease G mitochondrial antibody EndonucleaseG antibody FLJ27463 antibody Mitochondrial endonuclease G antibody NUCG_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q14249
Uniprot	Q14249
GeneID	2021;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	36 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Endonuclease G (ENDOG), a nuclear encoded protein, localizes to the mitochondria. This sugar-nonspecific nuclease, responsible for major mitochondrial nuclease activity, preferentially cleaves single-stranded DNA(ssDNA). Synthesized as a propeptide with an amino-terminal presequence that targets the nuclease to mitochondria, ENDOG translocates to nuclei on apoptotic stimulation and act as a nuclease without sequence specificity. Both exonucleases and DNase I stimulate the ability of ENDOG to generate double-stranded DNA cleavage products at physiological ionic strengths, suggesting that these activities work in concert with ENDOG in apoptotic cells to ensure efficient DNA breakdown. In addition to deoxyribonuclease activities, ENDOG also has ribonuclease (RNase) and RNase H activities. ENDOG is capable of generating the RNA primers required by DNA polymerase gamma to initiate replication of mitochondrial DNA. ENDOG exists in the mitochondrial intermembrane space, but not in the matrix where mtDNA replication occurs. This enzyme provides an important nicking function for mitochondrial DNA specifically cleaving DNA at GC tracts. Human ENDOG maps to chromosome 9q34.11.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only