

MPG 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：MPG 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：MPG Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：AAG; MDG; ADPG; APNG; Mid1; anpg; PIG11; PIG16; CRA36.1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-293 amino acids of human MPG

技术规格：

Full name:	N-methylpurine-DNA glycosylase
Synonyms:	AAG; MDG; ADPG; APNG; Mid1; anpg; PIG11; PIG16; CRA36.1
Swissprot:	P29372
Gene Accession:	BC014991
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Maintenance of DNA sequences is necessary for vertebrates and other life. DNA is under constant stress by a plethora of DNA-damaging agents present in both the environment and within cells. The potentially deleterious effects of DNA lesion s in cells are elegantly resolved by sophisticated DNA repair systems, including base excision repair (BER), nucleotide excision repair (NER) and DNA repair methyltransferase (MTase).

Methylated bases, such as 3-methyladenine (3MeA) and 7-methylguanine (7MeG) can be formed by agents in the environment and by endogenous cellular processes. Consequently, in the absence of exposure to environmental agents, DNA methylation damage can be incurred on the genomic DNA of normal mammalian cells. DNA N-glycosylases are base excision-repair proteins that locate and cleave damaged bases from DNA as the first step in restoring the sequence.