

PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

TDG (K90) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2053P

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.

Swiss-Prot

Q13569

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2053 TDG (K90) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide TDG (K90). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term.

Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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