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Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15916

Specification

Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P54098
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5428

Other Names
DNA polymerase subunit gamma-1, 2.7.7.7, 3'-5' exodeoxyribonuclease, 3.1.11.-, 5'-deoxyribose-phosphate lyase, 4.2.99.-, Mitochondrial DNA polymerase catalytic subunit, PolG-alpha, POLG {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10827171, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9179}

Calculated MW
140 kDa KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human DNA Polymerase gamma

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name POLG {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10827171, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9179}

Function
Catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase gamma solely responsible for replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA). Replicates both heavy and light strands of the circular mtDNA genome using a single-stranded DNA template, RNA primers and the four deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates (PubMed:11477093, PubMed:11897778, PubMed:15917273, PubMed:19837034, PubMed:9558343). Has 5' -> 3' polymerase activity. Functionally interacts with TWNK and SSBP1 at the replication fork to form a highly processive replisome, where TWNK unwinds the double- stranded DNA template prior to replication and SSBP1 covers the parental heavy strand to enable continuous replication of the entire mitochondrial genome. A single nucleotide incorporation cycle includes binding of the incoming nucleotide at the insertion site, a phosphodiester bond formation reaction that extends the 3'-end of the primer DNA, and translocation of the primer terminus to the post- insertion site. After completing replication of a mtDNA strand, mediates 3' -> 5' exonucleolytic degradation at the nick to enable proper ligation (PubMed:11477093, PubMed:11897778, PubMed:15167897, PubMed:15917273, PubMed:19837034, PubMed:26095671, PubMed:9558343). Highly accurate due to high nucleotide selectivity and 3' -> 5' exonucleolytic proofreading. Proficiently corrects base substitutions, single-base additions and deletions in non-repetitive sequences and short repeats, but displays lower proofreading activity when replicating longer homopolymeric stretches. Exerts exonuclease activity toward single-stranded DNA and double-stranded DNA containing 3'- terminal mispairs. When a misincorporation occurs, transitions from replication to a pro-nucleolytic editing mode and removes the missincorporated nucleoside in the exonuclease active site. Proceeds via an SN2 nucleolytic mechanism in which Asp-198 catalyzes phosphodiester bond hydrolysis and Glu-200 stabilizes the leaving group. As a result the primer strand becomes one nucleotide shorter and is positioned in the post-insertion site, ready to resume DNA synthesis (PubMed:10827171, PubMed:11477094, PubMed:11504725, PubMed:37202477). Exerts 5'-deoxyribose phosphate (dRP) lyase activity and mediates repair-associated mtDNA synthesis (gap filling) in base-excision repair pathway. Catalyzes the release of the 5'-terminal 2-deoxyribose-5- phosphate sugar moiety from incised apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) sites to produce a substrate for DNA ligase. The dRP lyase reaction does not require divalent metal ions and likely proceeds via a Schiff base intermediate in a beta-elimination reaction mechanism (PubMed:9770471).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid

Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot

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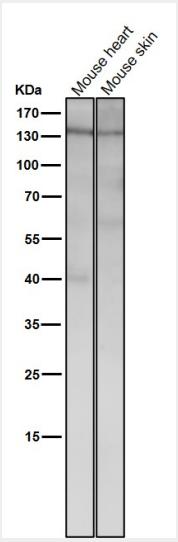
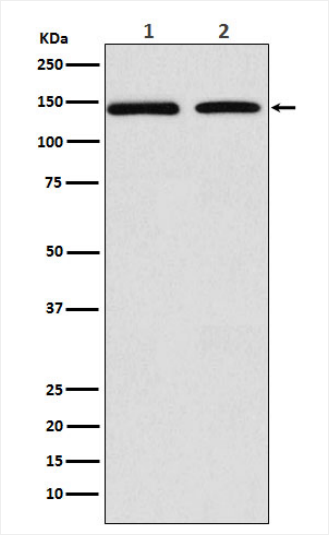
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-DNA Polymerase gamma Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of DNA Polymerase gamma expression in (1) MCF7 cell lysate; (2) RAW264.7 cell lysate.