MEF UNG KO Cell Line

Catalogue number: 151559 Sub-type: Images:

Contributor

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Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: MEF UNG KO Cell Line

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Cancer Tools.org Description: The MEF UNG KO Cell Line is a tool for in vivo study of the function of UNG and the effects of DNA mismatch during DNA synthesis. UNG encodes one of several uracil-DNA glycosylases. One important function of uracil-DNA glycosylases is to prevent mutagenesis by eliminating uracil from DNA molecules by cleaving the N-glycosylic bond and initiating the baseexcision repair (BER) pathway.

Purpose: Parental cell: **Organism:** Mouse Tissue: Embryo Model: Knock-Out Gender: Isotype: **Reactivity:** Selectivity: Host: Immunogen: Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Sequence: Growth properties:

Production details: Primary MEFs were prepared from embryos, and permanent cell lines established from transformed clones arising spontaneously after repeated passage in culture, by standard

procedures Formulation: Recommended controls: Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG)

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: Application notes:

Handling

Cancer Tools.org

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Yang et al. 2007. Cell. 131(5):873-86. PMID: 18045533. ; Trex1 exonuclease degrades ssDNA to prevent chronic checkpoint activation and autoimmune disease. ; Morita et al. 2004. Mol Cell Biol. 24(15):6719-27. PMID: 15254239. ; Gene-targeted mice lacking the Trex1 (DNase III) 3'-->5' DNA exonuclease develop inflammatory myocarditis.

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