

Product Data Sheet

SMUG1 Protein, Human (His-SUMO)

Cat. No.: HY-P71560

Synonyms: FDG; HMUDG; MGC104370; Single strand selective monofunctional uracil DNA glycosylase 1;

Single strand selective monofunctional uracil DNA glycosylase; Single-strand selective

monofunctional uracil DNA glycosylase; SMUG 1; Smug1; SMUG1 protein; SMUG1_HUMAN; UNG

3; UNG3

Human Species: Source: E. coli

Accession: Q53HV7 (1M-177L)

Gene ID: 23583

Molecular Weight: Approximately 35.6 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence				
	MPQAFLLGSI	HEPAGALMEP	QPCPGSLAES	FLEEELRLNA
	ELSQLQFSEP	VGIIYNPVEY	AWEPHRNYVT	RYCQGPKEVL
	FLGMNPGPFG	MAQTGVPFGE	VSMVRDWLGI	VGPVLTPPQE
	HPKRPVLGLE	CPQSEGPRQS	MGHEIKSELL	$M\;G\;G\;C\;S\;W\;I\;R\;G\;K$
	IQCDRVQVRR	PGFSSQL		

Appearance Lyophilized powder.

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is

recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The SMUG1 protein serves as a pivotal factor in base excision DNA repair, specifically recognizing and initiating repair processes for base lesions in the genome. Functioning as a monofunctional DNA glycosylase, SMUG1 displays specificity for uracil (U) residues in DNA, with a notable preference for single-stranded DNA substrates. Its enzymatic activity is more pronounced toward mismatches (U/G) compared to matches (U/A). SMUG1 exhibits the capability to excise not only uracil (U) but also 5-formyluracil (fU), and uracil derivatives with oxidized groups at C5, such as 5-hydroxyuracil (hoU) and 5hydroxymethyluracil (hmU), in both single-stranded (ssDNA) and double-stranded DNA (dsDNA). Importantly, this DNA glycosylase does not act on analogous cytosine derivatives (5-hydroxycytosine and 5-formylcytosine), nor other oxidized

bases. SMUG1's activity is damage-specific and exhibits dependence on salt concentration, with a substrate preference hierarchy of ssDNA > dsDNA (G pair) = dsDNA (A pair) under low salt conditions, and dsDNA (G pair) > dsDNA (A pair) > ssDNA under high salt concentrations.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com