

Anti-UmuD antibody, rabbit polyclonal antiserum

61-011 100ul

The products of *umuD*, *umuC*, and *recA* genes (SOS genes) are required for mutagenesis induced by radiation or chemical agents. Transcription of these SOS genes is repressed by a repressor, LexA protein in uninduced cells (2). Exposure of cells to DNA-damaging agents activates RecA protein to promote proteolytic cleavage of LexA protein. Inactivation of LexA protein by the cleavage consequently derepresses the SOS genes, *umuD*, *C* and *recA*. **UmuD** protein is then auto-cleaved, which is promoted by RecA protein ssDNA in a ATP-dependent manner (1). The processed **UmuD** protein is the active form for mutagenesis and the UmuD-UmuC complex functions as a error-prone translesion DNA polymerase (3).

The molecular weight of the intact **UmuD** is 17kD and the proteolytically processed active form is 14KD (1 & Fig.1).

Application

Western blotting (x 3,000 dilution, Fig.1)

Immunogen: Purified recombinant LacZ'-UmuD fusion protein

Form: antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

Storage: 4 for short period (about a half year)

For longer period, store at -80

Data Link PMID: [2989817](#) (ref.2)

References: This antibody was used in ref.1.

1. Shinagawa H *et al.* (1988) "RecA protein-dependent cleavage of UmuD protein and SOS mutagenesis." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **85**: 1806-1810 PMID: [3126496](#)
2. Kitagawa Y. *et al.* (1985) "Structural analysis of the umu operon required for inducible mutagenesis in Escherichia coli." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **82**: 4336-4340 PMID: [2989817](#)
3. Friedberg EC, et al. DNA Repair and Mutagenesis 2nd ed., ASM Press

Related Products

[01-001](#) *E. coli* RecA protein

[61-003](#) anti-*E. coli* RecA antibody, rabbit polyclonal

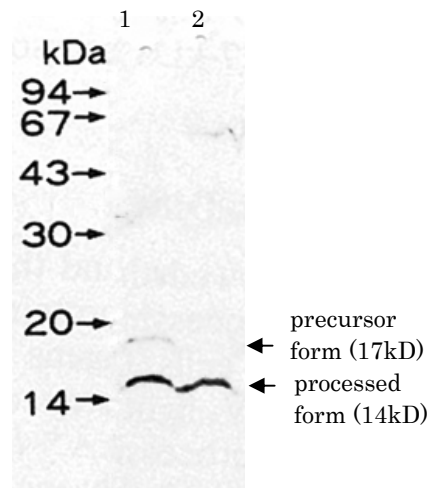


Fig1. Detection of UmuD protein in the extract of *E. coli* DE274 (*lexA51*, *recA730*) by Western blotting using this antibody.
lane1: without mitomycin C treatment
lane2: treated with mitomycin C