

Mouse MSH2 Antibody | anti-MSH2 antibody

MSH2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA108855	Mouse	Human, Monkey	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

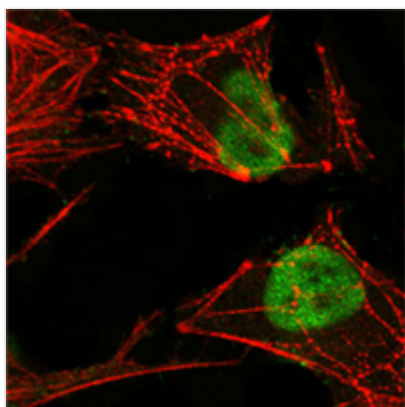
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MSH2; MSH2 Antibody; FCC1; COCA1; HNPCC; LCFS2; anti-MSH2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

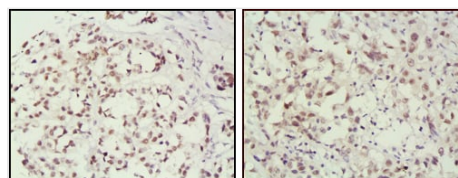
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	1B3=3A2B8C
Form/Format	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	197
Applicable Applications for anti-MSH2 antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human MSH2 expressed in E. Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C, for long term storage, store at -20 degree C

IMAGES



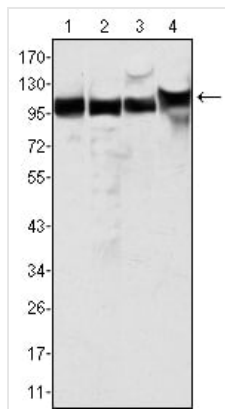
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 3. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela (left) and NTERA-2 (right) cells using NPM mouse mAb (green). Red. Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer (left) and lung cancer (right) tissues, showing nuclear localization using MSH2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis using MSH2 mouse mAb against HeLa (1), A549 (2), A431 (3) and HEK293 (4) cell lysate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MSH2 antibody	MSH2 is a 100 kDa nuclear antigen and encodes a protein of 934 amino acids. The MSH2 gene is one of 4 known genes encoding proteins involved in the repair of mismatch nucleotides following DNA replication or repair. Mutations in the MSH2 gene contribute to the development of sporadic colorectal carcinoma. MSHS mutations are responsible for 50% of inherited non-polyposis colorectal (HNPCC). The repair of mismatch DNA is essential to maintaining the integrity of genetic information over time. An alteration of microsatellite repeats is the result of slippage owing to strand misalignment during DNA replication and is referred to as microsatellite instability (MSI). These defects in DNA repair pathways have been related to human carcinogenesis. MSH-2 is involved in the initial cognition of mismatch nucleotides during the replication mismatch repair process.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MSH2 antibody	Autophagy antibody; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biologys; Immunology; Drug Discovery Products; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	309747067
NCBI GeneID	4170
NCBI Accession #	NP_001184249.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001197320.1
UniProt Accession #	Q07820; Q9HD91; Q9NRQ3; Q9NRQ4; Q9UHR7; Q9UHR8; Q9UHR9; Q9UNJ1; B2R6B2; D3DV03; D3DV04
Molecular Weight	105kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1 isoform 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MCL1, BCL2 family apoptosis regulator
NCBI Official Symbol	MCL1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TM; EAT; MCL1L; MCL1S; Mcl-1; BCL2L3; MCL1-ES; bcl2-L-3; mcl1/EAT
NCBI Protein Information	induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1
UniProt Protein Name	Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1
UniProt Gene Name	MCL1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BCL2L3; Bcl2-L-3

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

