

MSH6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB3177

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

200kDa

Calculated MW:

119kDa/120kDa/137kDa/152kDa

Applications:

WB IF

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IF 1:50 - 1:100

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein Background

This gene encodes a member of the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. In E. coli, the MutS protein helps in the recognition of mismatched nucleotides prior to their repair. A highly conserved region of approximately 150 aa, called the Walker-A adenine nucleotide binding motif, exists in MutS homologs. The encoded protein heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form a mismatch recognition complex that functions as a bidirectional molecular switch that exchanges ADP and ATP as DNA mismatches are bound and dissociated. Mutations in this gene may be associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer, colorectal cancer, and endometrial cancer. Transcripts variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

2956

Uniprot

P52701

Synonyms:

MSH6; GTBP; GTMBP; HNPCC5; HSAP; p160

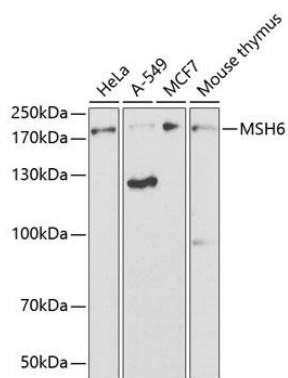
Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human MSH6

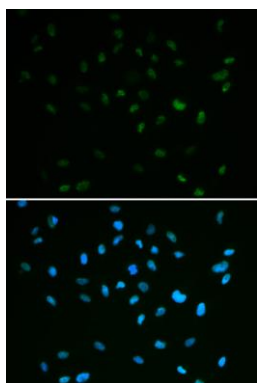
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

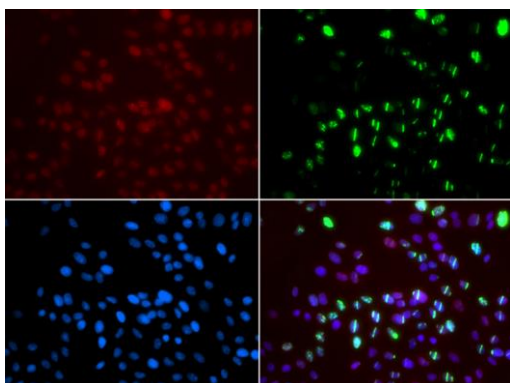
Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MSH6 antibody (CAB3177) at 1:300 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using MSH6 antibody (CAB3177). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of GFP-RNF168 transgenic U2OS cells using MSH6 antibody (CAB3177). Green: GFP-RNF168 fusion protein expression for DNA damage marker. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining. RNF168(GFP) can be used to mark cells damaged by UV-A laser for they always gather around DNA damage region.