

MSH6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A3177

Basic Information

Observed MW

200kDa

Calculated MW

119kDa/120kDa/137kDa/152kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

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.

Recommended Dilutions

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

Immunogen Information

Gene ID	Swiss Prot
2956	P52701

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1061-1360 of human MSH6 (P52701).

Synonyms

MSH6;GTBP;GTMBP;HNPCC5;HSAP;p160

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

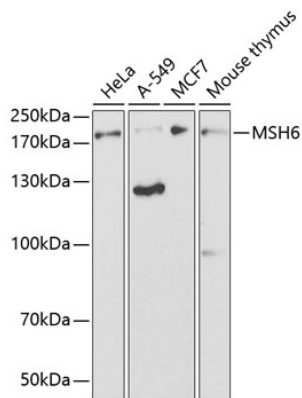
Source	Isotype	Purification
Rabbit	IgG	Affinity purification

Storage

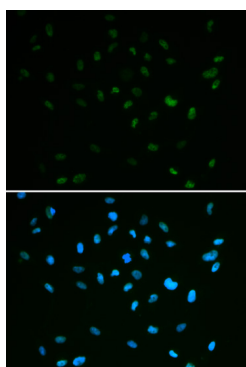
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

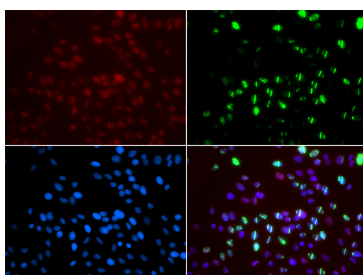
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MSH6 antibody (A3177) at 1:300 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) 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 (A3177). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of GFP-RNF168 transgenic U2OS cells using MSH6 antibody (A3177). 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.