Product Datasheet

# MSH6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48711

Package Size: #48711-1 50ul #48711-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

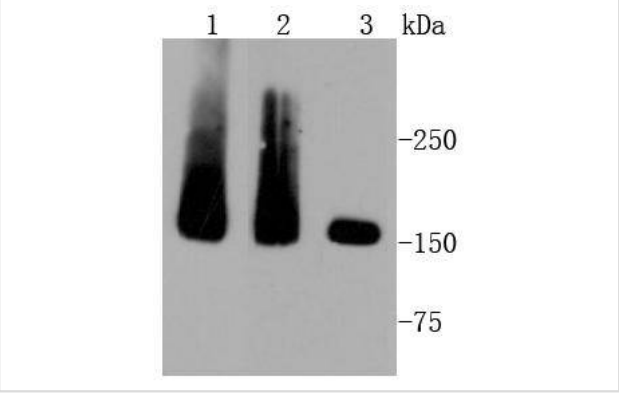
## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | MSH6 Rabbit mAb |
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal antibody |
| Clone No. | SP08-02 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, ICC/IF, IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | recombinant protein |
| Other Names | DNA mismatch repair protein Msh6 antibody G/T mismatch binding protein antibody G/T mismatch-binding protein antibody GTBP antibody GTMBP antibody hMSH6 antibody HNPCC 5 antibody HNPCC5 antibody HSAP antibody MSH 6 antibody MSH6 antibody MSH6_HUMAN antibody mutS (E. coli) homolog 6 antibody MutS alpha 160 kDa subunit antibody MutS homolog 6 (E. coli) antibody mutS homolog 6 antibody MutS-alpha 160 kDa subunit antibody p160 antibody Sperm associated protein antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P52701 |
| Uniprot | P52701 |
| GeneID | 2956; |
| Calculated MW | 153 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

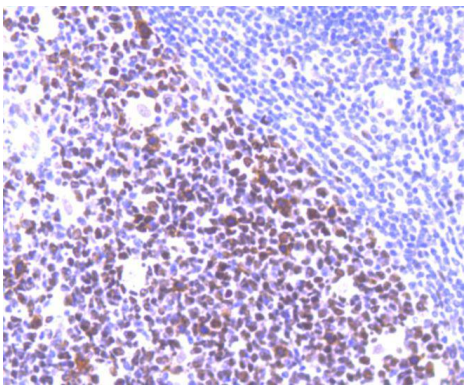
## Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

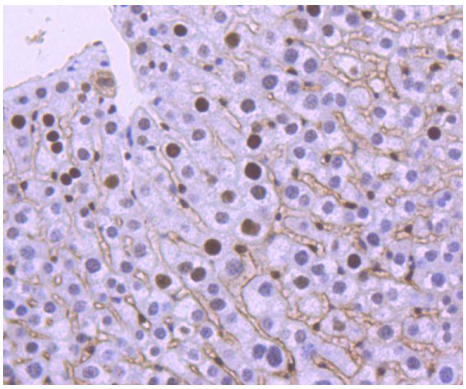
## Images



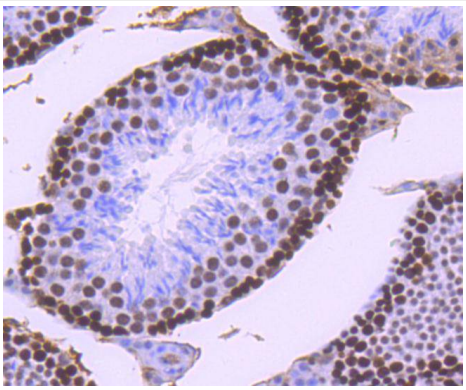

Western blot analysis of MSH6 on different lysates using anti-MSH6 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: SW480 Lane 3: A549



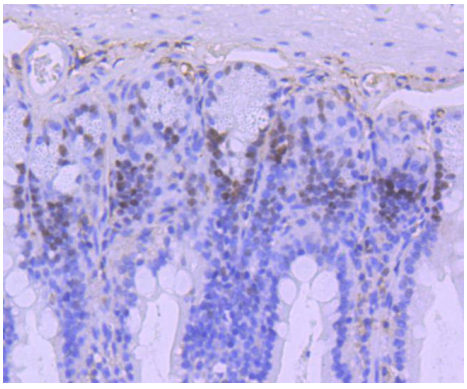
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MSH6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



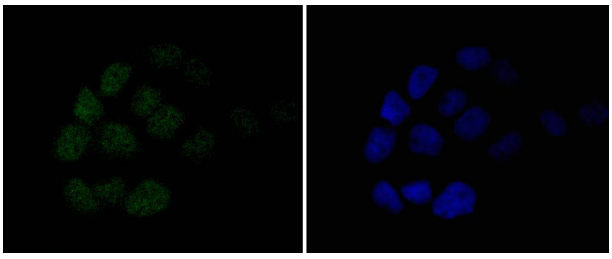
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-MSH6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



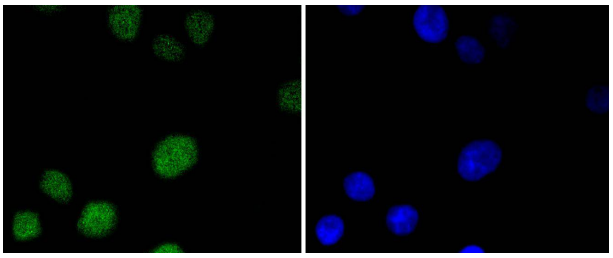
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-MSH6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-MSH6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining MSH6 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining MSH6 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

## Background

Multiple pathways promote short-sequence recombination (SSR) in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. When gene conversion is initiated by a double-strand break (DSB), any nonhomologous DNA that may be present at the ends must be removed before new DNA synthesis can be initiated. Removal of a 3' nonhomologous tail in S. cerevisiae depends on the nucleotide excision repair endonuclease Rad1/Rad10 and also on the mismatch repair proteins Msh2 and Msh3. Msh2 and Msh3, which function in mitotic recombination, recognize not only heteroduplex loops and mismatched basepairs, but also branched DNA structures with a free 3' tail. Msh2 and Msh6 form a protein complex required to repair mismatches generated during DNA replication. Yeast Msh2-Msh6 interact asymmetrically with the DNA through base-specific stacking and hydrogen bonding interactions and backbone contacts. The importance of these contacts decreases with increasing distance from the mismatch, implying that interactions at or near the mismatch are important for binding in a kinked DNA conformation.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only