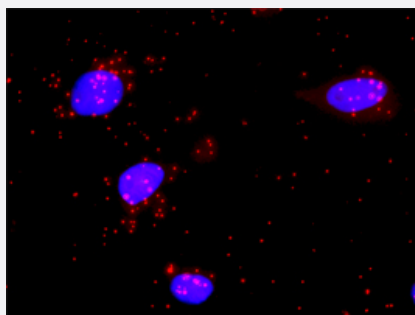


MSH2 & MSH6 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0329

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between MSH2 and MSH6. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MSH2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MSH6 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the MSH2 protein, and the other against the MSH6 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between MSH2 and MSH6. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MSH2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MSH6 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. MSH2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. MSH6 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — MSH6

Entrez GeneID	2956
Gene Name	MSH6
Gene Alias	GTBP, HNPCC5, HSAP
Gene Description	mutS homolog 6 (E. coli)
Omim ID	600678
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein similar to the MutS protein. 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 of this gene combines 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 have been identified in individuals with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC) and endometrial cancer. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	G/T mismatch-binding protein mutS homolog 6 sperm-associated protein

Gene Info — MSH2

Entrez GeneID	4436
Gene Name	MSH2
Gene Alias	COCA1, FCC1, HNPCC, HNPCC1, LCFS2
Gene Description	mutS homolog 2, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1 (E. coli)
Omim ID	114030 114400 120435 137800 158320 162200 609309
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	MSH2 was identified as a locus frequently mutated in hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC). When cloned, it was discovered to be a human homolog of the E. coli mismatch repair gene mutS, consistent with the characteristic alterations in microsatellite sequences (RER+ phenotype) found in HNPCC. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	mutS homolog 2

Pathway

- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Mismatch repair](#)
- [Mismatch repair](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Anticipation](#)
- [Anticipation](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)

- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Ileal Neoplasms](#)
- [Ileal Neoplasms](#)
- [Jejunal Neoplasms](#)
- [Jejunal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lynch Syndrome II](#)
- [Lynch Syndrome II](#)

- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)

- [Pattern Recognition](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychometrics](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rare Diseases](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Stress Disorders](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)