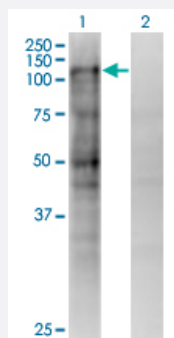


MSH2 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4B2

Catalog # H00004436-M02

Size 100 ug

Applications

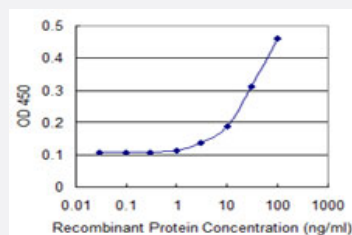


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MSH2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by MSH2 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4B2.

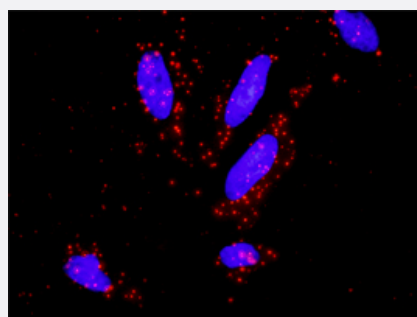
Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 104.7 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



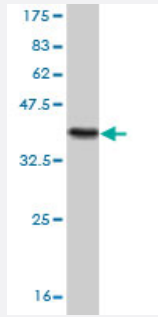
Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MSH2 is 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between MAX and MSH2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MAX rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-MSH2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MSH2.
Immunogen	MSH2 (AAH21566, 835 a.a. ~ 934 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	NFPKHVIECAKQKALELEEFQYIGESQGYDIMEPAAKKCYLEREQGEKIIQEFLSKVKQMPFTEMS EENITKLKQLKAEVIAKNNSFVNEIISRIKVTT
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (81); Rat (79)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

● Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MSH2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by MSH2 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4B2.

Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 104.7 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MSH2 is 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

- In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between MAX and MSH2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MAX rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-MSH2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Gene Info — MSH2

Entrez GeneID [4436](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC021566](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH21566](#)

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](#)

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

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Anticipation](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)

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

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pattern Recognition](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychometrics](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rare Diseases](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Stress Disorders](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)

- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)