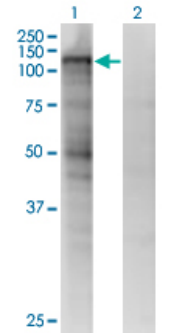
MSH2 monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 3E7

Catalog # H00004436-M03 Size 100 ug

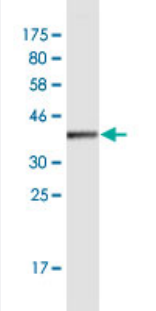
Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MSH2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by MSH2 monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 3E7.

Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 104.7 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



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	NFPKHVIECAKQKALELEEFQYIGESQGYDIMEPAAKKCYLEREQGEKIIQEFLSKVKQMPFTEMSEENITIKLKQLKAEVIAKNNSFVNEIISRIKVTT
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 (M03), clone 3E7.

  Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 104.7 KDa).
  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

  Protocol Download

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

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