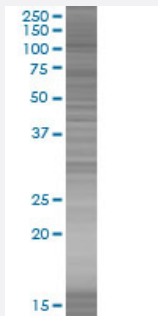


MSH2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00004436-T01

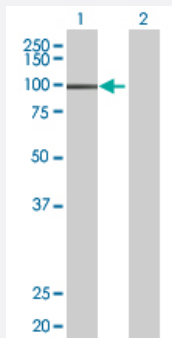
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

MSH2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (104.7 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-MSH2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	104.7
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93); Rat (92)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-MSH2 antibody ([H00004436-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
 SDS-PAGE Gel
 MSH2 transfected lysate.
 Western Blot
 Lane 1: MSH2 transfected lysate (104.7 KDa)
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — MSH2

Entrez GeneID

[4436](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[NM_000251](#)

Protein Accession#

[NP_000242](#)

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](#)