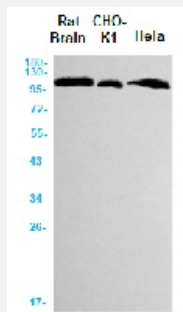


RecomAb™

MSH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8B4

Catalog # RAB01701 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of MSH2 in rat Brain, CHO-K1, HeLa lysates using human MSH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8B4 (Cat # RAB01701).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human MSH2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human MSH2
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 105 k
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1,000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of MSH2 in rat Brain, CHO-K1, Hela lysates using human MSH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8B4 (Cat # RAB01701).

Gene Info — MSH2

Entrez GeneID [4436](#)

Protein Accession# [P43246](#)

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](#)