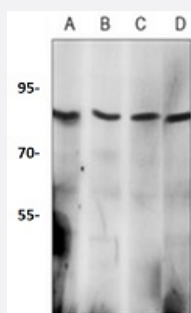


RecomAb™

MLH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog # RAB02421 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of K562 (A), C6 (B), NIH3T3 (C), HeLa (D) whole cell lysates with MLH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02421).

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells with MLH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02421). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant MLH1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide of human MLH1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	83
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of MLH1 protein.

Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunogen affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation(1:10-1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of K562 (A), C6 (B), NIH3T3 (C), Hela (D) whole cell lysates with MLH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02421).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells with MLH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02421). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — MLH1

Entrez GeneID [4292](#)

Protein Accession# [P40692](#)

Gene Name	MLH1
Gene Alias	COCA2, FCC2, HNPCC, HNPCC2, MGC5172, hMLH1
Gene Description	mutL homolog 1, colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2 (E. coli)
Omim ID	114030 120436 158320 276300 609310
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene was identified as a locus frequently mutated in hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC). It is a human homolog of the E. coli DNA mismatch repair gene mutL, consistent with the characteristic alterations in microsatellite sequences (RER+ phenotype) found in HNPCC. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, but their full-length natures have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1 MutL protein homolog 1

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Anticipation](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)

- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [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](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pattern Recognition](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychometrics](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)

- [Rare Diseases](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Stress Disorders](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)