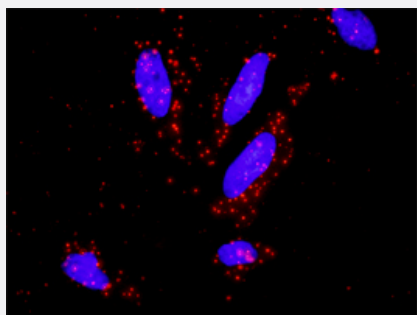


MAX & MSH2 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0463

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between MAX and MSH2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MAX rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MSH2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the MAX protein, and the other against the MSH2 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between MAX and MSH2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MAX rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MSH2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. MAX rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. MSH2 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — MAX

Entrez GeneID	4149
Gene Name	MAX
Gene Alias	MGC10775, MGC11225, MGC18164, MGC34679, MGC36767, bHLHd4, bHLHd5, bHLHd6, bHLHd7, bHLHd8, orf1
Gene Description	MYC associated factor X
Omim ID	154950
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLHZ) family of transcription factors. It is able to form homodimers and heterodimers with other family members, which include Mad, Mxi1 and Myc. Myc is an oncoprotein implicated in cell proliferation , differentiation and apoptosis. The homodimers and heterodimers compete for a common DNA target site (the E box) and rearrangement among these dimer forms provides a complex system of transcriptional regulation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene but the full-length nature for some of them is unknown. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	MAX protein helix-loop-helix zipper protein myc-associated factor X

Gene Info — MSH2

Entrez GeneID	4436
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]

Pathway

- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Mismatch repair](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung 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](#)