PMS2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48717

Package Size: #48717-1 50ul #48717-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	PMS2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SY08-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	DNA mismatch repair gene homologue antibody DNA mismatch repair protein PMS2 antibody H_DJ0042M02.9 antibody HNPCC4 antibody Mismatch repair endonuclease PMS2 antibody Mismatch repair gene PMSL2 antibody PMS 2 antibody PMS1 protein homolog 2 antibody PMS2 antibody PMS2 postmeiotic segregation increased 2 antibody PMS2 postmeiotic segregation increased 2 (S. cerevisiae) antibody PMS2_HUMAN antibody PMS2CL antibody PMSL2 antibody Postmeiotic segregation increased, S. cerevisiae, 2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P54278
Uniprot	P54278
GeneID	5395;
Calculated MW	96 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

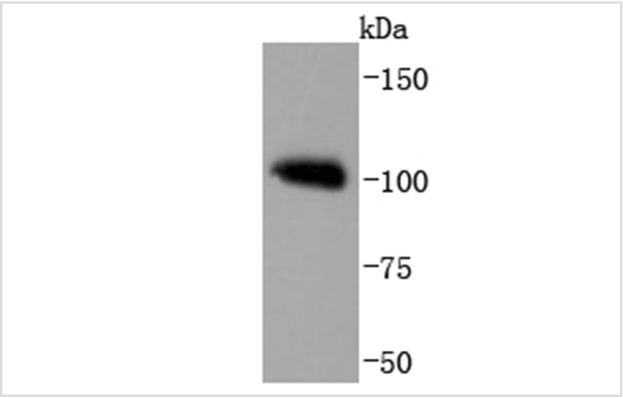
WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

IHC: 1:50-1:100

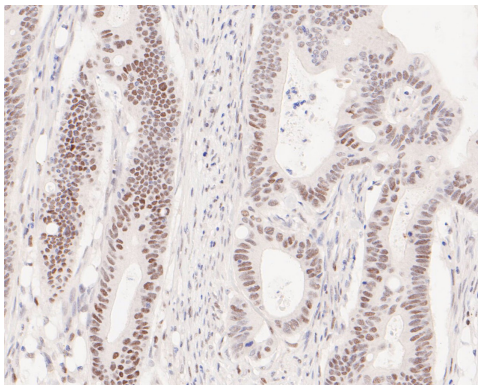
ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

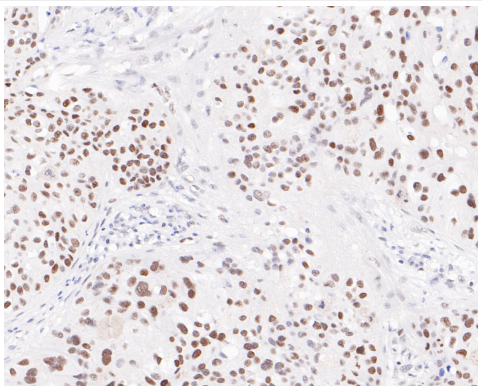
Images



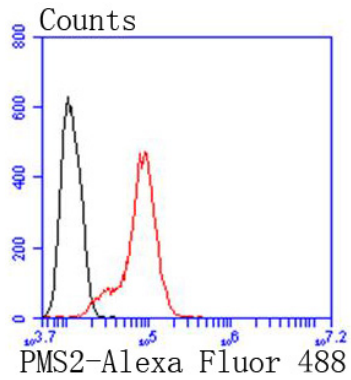
Western blot analysis of PMS2 on Hela cell lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody was used at a 1:1,000 dilution in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.



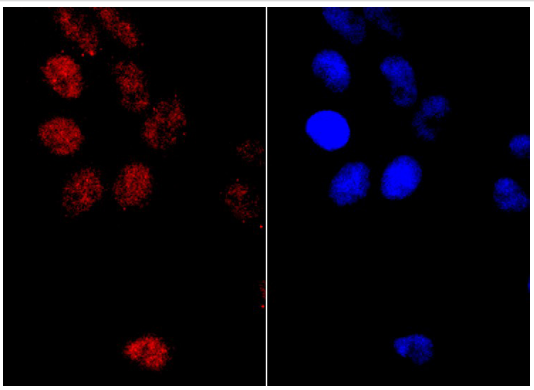
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-PMS2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 20 mins. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH2O and PBS, and then probed with the antibody (ET1605-1) at 1/200 dilution, for 30 minutes at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chrogen. Counter stained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue using anti-PMS2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 20 mins. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH2O and PBS, and then probed with the antibody (ET1605-1) at 1/200 dilution, for 30 minutes at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chrogen. Counter stained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Flow cytometric analysis of PMS2 was done on Hela cells. The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with APE1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). After incubation of the primary antibody on room temperature for an hour, the cells was stained with a Alexa Fluor? 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG Secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution for 30 minutes.



ICC staining PMS2 in Hela cells (red). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with Carbonic anhydrase 2 monoclonal antibody at a dilution of 1:100 for at least 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluorc? 488 Goat anti-Mouse IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/100 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Background

The finding that mutations in DNA mismatch repair genes are associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) has resulted in considerable interest in the understanding of the mechanism of DNA mismatch repair. Initially, inherited mutations in the MSH2 and MLH1 homologs of the bacterial DNA mismatch repair genes MutS and MutL were demonstrated at high frequency in HNPCC and were shown to be associated with microsatellite instability. The demonstration that 10 to 45% of pancreatic, gastric, breast, ovarian and small cell lung cancers also display microsatellite instability has been interpreted to suggest that DNA mismatch repair is not restricted to HNPCC tumors but is a common feature in tumor initiation or progression. Two additional homologs of the prokaryotic MutL gene, designated PMS1 and PMS2, have been identified and shown to be mutated in the germline of HNPCC patients.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only