Best Tools for immunology Research

PMS2 (PT0045R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8020
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	WB;IHC;ELISA
Target :	PMS2
Fields :	>>Mismatch repair;>>Fanconi anemia pathway
Gene Name :	PMS2 PMSL2
Protein Name :	Postmeiotic Segregation Increased 2(PMS2)
Human Gene Id :	5395
Human Swiss Prot No :	P54278
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:500-2000,ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	96kD
Observed Band :	110kD

Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a key component of the mismatch repair system that functions to correct DNA mismatches and small insertions and deletions that can occur during DNA replication and homologous recombination. This protein forms heterodimers with the gene product of the mutL homolog 1

(MLH1) gene to form the MutL-alpha heterodimer. The MutL-alpha heterodimer possesses an endonucleolytic activity that is activated following recognition of mismatches and insertion/deletion loops by the MutS-alpha and MutS-beta heterodimers, and is necessary for removal of the mismatched DNA. There is a DQHA(X)2E(X)4E motif found at the C-terminus of the protein encoded by this gene that forms part of the active site of the nuclease. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC; also known as Lynch syndrome) and Turcot syndrome

Function : disease:Defects in PMS2 are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS) [MIM:276300]; also known as Turcot syndrome and brain tumor-polyposis syndrome 1 (BTPS1). MMRCS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by malignant tumors of the brain associated with multiple colorectal adenomas. Skin features include sebaceous cysts, hyperpigmented and cafe au lait spots.,disease:Defects in PMS2 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 4 (HNPCC4) [MIM:600259]. Mutations in more than one gene locus can be involved alone or in combination in the production of the HNPCC phenotype (also called Lynch syndrome). Most families with clinically recognized HNPCC have mutations in either MLH1 or MSH2 genes. HNPCC is an autosomal, dominantly inherited disease associated with marked increase in cancer susceptibility. It is characterized by a familial predisposition to ear

Subcellular Location : Nuclear

Expression : Amygdala,Brain,Endometrial tumor,Epithelium,Human endometri

Tag : hot

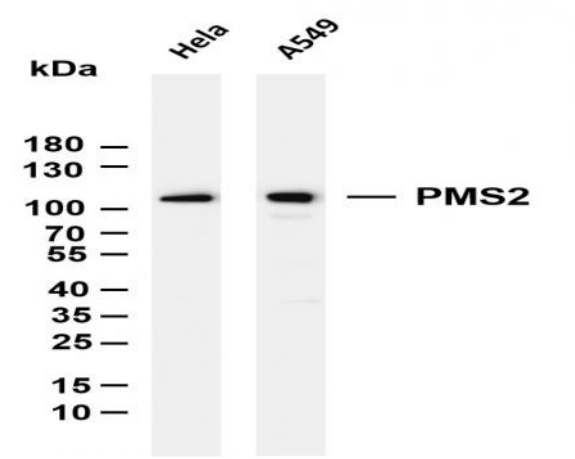
Sort : 25043

No4 : 1

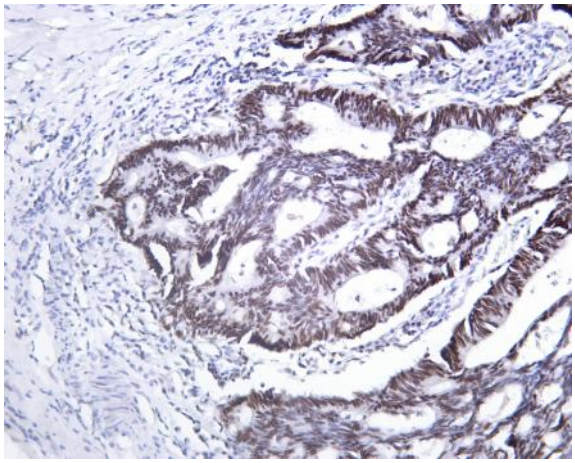
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PMS2(PT0045R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: A549 Predicted band size: 96kDa Observed band size: 110kDa



Human rectal carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-(PT0045R) rabbit Antibody