

MLH1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7464b

Specification

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P40692
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	84601

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4292

Other Names

DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1, MutL
protein homolog 1, MLH1, COCA2

Target/Specificity

This MLH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-term region of human MLH1.

Dilution

WB~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

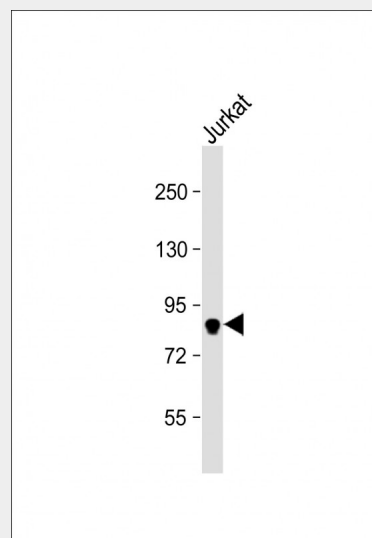
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Anti-MLH1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 85 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

MLH1 was identified as a locus frequently mutated in hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC). The protein 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.

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bronner C.E., Baker S.Nature
368:258-261(1994)
Kolodner R.D., Hall N.Cancer Res.
55:242-248(1995)
Han H.-J., Maruyama M.Hum. Mol. Genet.
4:237-242(1995)
Bellacosa A.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
96:3969-3974(1999)

Name MLH1

Synonyms COCA2

Function

Heterodimerizes with PMS2 to form MutL alpha, a component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). DNA repair is initiated by MutS alpha (MSH2-MSH6) or MutS beta (MSH2-MSH3) binding to a dsDNA mismatch, then MutL alpha is recruited to the heteroduplex. Assembly of the MutL-MutS-heteroduplex ternary complex in presence of RFC and PCNA is sufficient to activate endonuclease activity of PMS2. It introduces single-strand breaks near the mismatch and thus generates new entry points for the exonuclease EXO1 to degrade the strand containing the mismatch. DNA methylation would prevent cleavage and therefore assure that only the newly mutated DNA strand is going to be corrected. MutL alpha (MLH1-PMS2) interacts physically with the clamp loader subunits of DNA polymerase III, suggesting that it may play a role to recruit the DNA polymerase III to the site of the MMR. Also implicated in DNA damage signaling, a process which induces cell cycle arrest and can lead to apoptosis in case of major DNA damages. Heterodimerizes with MLH3 to form MutL gamma which plays a role in meiosis.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Recruited to chromatin in a MCM9-dependent manner

Tissue Location

Colon, lymphocytes, breast, lung, spleen, testis, prostate, thyroid, gall bladder and heart

MLH1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)