

Immunotag™ MSH6 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA6249
Product Description	Immunotag™ MSH6 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MSH6
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MSH6
Specificity	MSH6 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MSH6
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	MSH6
Accession No.	P52701
Alternate Names	DNA mismatch repair protein Msh6; G/T mismatch binding protein; G/T mismatch-binding protein; GTBP; GTMBP; hMSH6; HNPCC 5; HNPCC5; HSAP; MSH 6; MSH6; MSH6_HUMAN; mutS (E. coli) homolog 6; MutS alpha 160 kDa subunit; MutS homolog 6 (E. coli); mutS homolog 6; MutS-alpha 160 kDa subunit; p160; Sperm associated protein;

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Description	Component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). Heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form MutS alpha, which binds to DNA mismatches thereby initiating DNA repair. When bound, MutS alpha bends the DNA helix and shields approximately 20 base pairs, and recognizes single base mismatches and dinucleotide insertion-deletion loops (IDL) in the DNA. After mismatch binding, forms a ternary complex with the MutL alpha heterodimer, which is thought to be responsible for directing the downstream MMR events, including strand discrimination, excision, and resynthesis. ATP binding and hydrolysis play a pivotal role in mismatch repair functions. The ATPase activity associated with MutS alpha regulates binding similar to a molecular switch: mismatched DNA provokes ADP-->ATP exchange, resulting in a discernible conformational transition that converts MutS alpha into a sliding clamp capable of hydrolysis-independent diffusion along the DNA backbone. This transition is crucial for mismatch repair. MutS alpha may also play a role in DNA homologous recombination repair. Recruited on chromatin in G1 and early S phase via its PWWP domain that specifically binds trimethylated 'Lys-36' of histone H3 (H3K36me3): early recruitment to chromatin to be replicated allowing a quick identification of mismatch repair to initiate the DNA mismatch repair reaction.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	153kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.