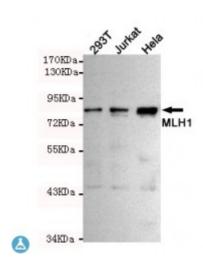


Anti-MLH1 antibody



Description Mouse monoclonal to MLH1.

Model STJ99207

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Purified recombinant human MLH1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

Gene ID 4292

Gene Symbol MLH1

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of MLH1 and does not cross-react

with related proteins.

Tissue Specificity Colon, lymphocytes, breast, lung, spleen, testis, prostate, thyroid, gall bladder

and heart.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clone ID 2B3-H6-C11

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1 MutL protein homolog 1

Molecular Weight 85kDa

Clonality Monoclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG2b

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:7127OMIM:114500</u>

Alternative Names DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1 MutL protein homolog 1

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-MSH6) 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 Localization Nucleus

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com