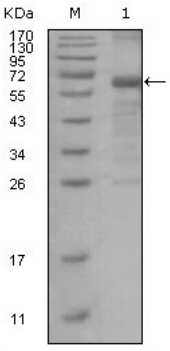
GTBP Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00067
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MSH6
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of GTBP expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	GTBP Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GTBP protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	2E10B2;G/T mismatch binding protein;G/T mismatch-binding protein;GTBP; GTMBP;MSH6;DNA mismatch repair protein Msh6;hMSH6;MutS-alpha 160 kDa subunit;p160
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Associates with H3K36me3 via its PWWP domain.
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Placenta,Pooled,Testis,
Function	disease:Defects in MSH6 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer [MIM:608089].,disease:Defects in MSH6 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 5 (HNPCC5) [MIM:600678]. 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 early onset colorectal carcinoma (CRC) and extra-colonic cancers of the gastrointestinal, urological and female reproductive tracts. HNPCC is reported to be the most common form of inherited colorectal cancer in the Western world.

	Cancers in HNPCC originate within benign neoplastic polyps ter
Background	This gene encodes a member of the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. In E. coli, the MutS protein helps in the recognition of mismatched nucleotides prior to their repair. A highly conserved region of approximately 150 aa, called the Walker-A adenine nucleotide binding motif, exists in MutS homologs. The encoded protein heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form a mismatch recognition complex that functions as a bidirectional molecular switch that exchanges ADP and ATP as DNA mismatches are bound and dissociated. Mutations in this gene may be associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer, colorectal cancer, and endometrial cancer. Transcripts variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using GTBP Monoclonal Antibody against truncated MSH6 recombinant protein.