Recombinant MLH1 (MutL Homolog 1) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MLH1/6284R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
4292-RBM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
4292-RBM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
4292-RBM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

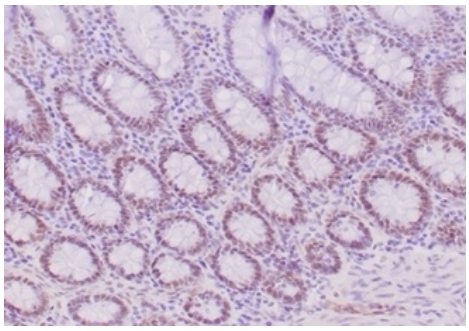
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

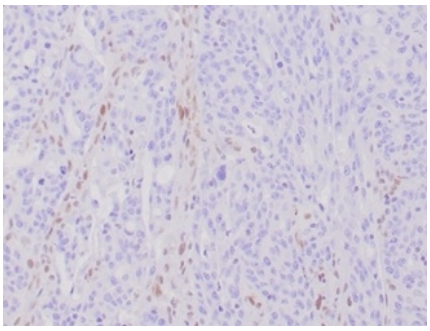
Clone	MLH1/6284R
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human MutL protein homolog 1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	84.6kDa
Cellular Localization	Chromosome, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human tonsil or colon carcinoma. HeLa, A431

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

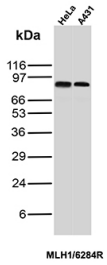
Product Images for Recombinant MLH1 (MutL Homolog 1) Antibody



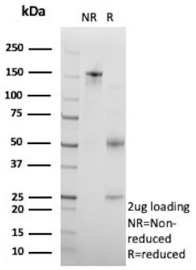
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with MLH1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (MLH1/6284R).



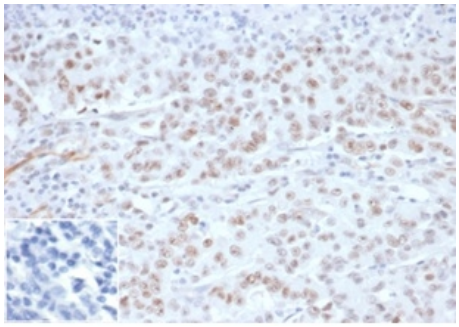
FFPE human Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC) / Lynch Syndrome. MLH1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (MLH1/6284R) (2ug/ml).



Western blot analysis of HeLa and A431 cell lysates using MLH1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (MLH1/6284R).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified MLH1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (MLH1/6284R). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody



FFPE Lynch Syndrome / Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC).MLH1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal (MLH1/6284R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb recognizes a protein of 83kDa, identified as MLH1. Defects in MLH1 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 2 (HNPCC2).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.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.