

## Recombinant PMS2 (Postmeiotic Segregation Increased 2) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PMS2/4373R]

| Catalog No      | Format  | Size   |
|-----------------|---|--------|
| 5395-RBM1-P0    | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml    | 20 ug  |
| 5395-RBM1-P1    | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml    | 100 ug |
| 5395-RBM1-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

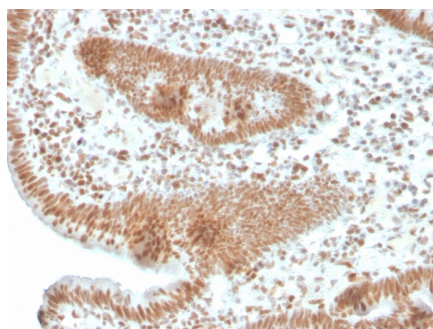
| Applications               | Tested Dillution    | Note  |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Flow Cytometry (Flow)      | 1-2ug/million cells |   |
| Immunofluorescence (IF)    | 1-3ug/ml            |   |
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml            | 30 min at RT. Staining 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

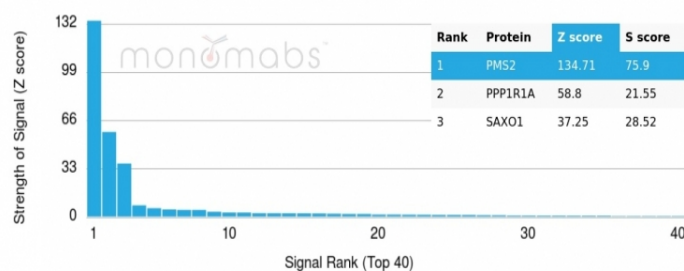
|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clone</b>                  | PMS2/4373R   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>              | PMS2   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>              | Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa1-100 of human PMS2 (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| <b>Host</b>                   | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality</b>              | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>  | IgG / Kappa  |
| <b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b> | 96kDa  |
| <b>Cellular Localization</b>  | Nucleus  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>     | Human  |
| <b>Positive Control</b>       | HeLa or Jurkat cells. Human colon carcinoma.   |

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

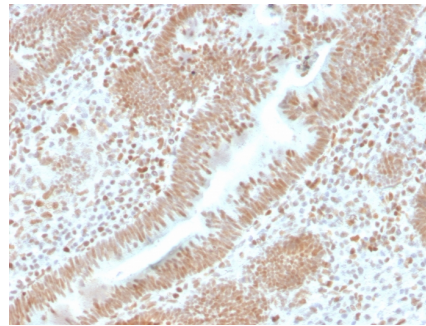
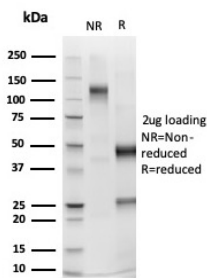
### Product Images for Recombinant PMS2 (Postmeiotic Segregation Increased 2) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/4373R).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/4373R). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PMS2-Monospecific Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/4373R). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/4373R).

### Specificity & Comments

PMS2 is involved in DNA mismatch repair. It forms a heterodimer with MLH1 and this complex interacts with other complexes bound to mismatched bases. Defects in PMS2 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 4 (HNPCC4). 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, and accounts for 15% of all colon cancers. Defects in PMS2 are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS); also known as Turcot syndrome or brain tumor-polyposis syndrome 1 (BTPS1). MMRCS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by malignant tumors of the brain associated with multiple colorectal adenomas. Skin features include sebaceous cysts, hyperpigmented and cafe au lait spots.

### 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.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. 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.

### Research Areas

Infectious Disease, Nuclear Marker, Transcription Factors