Recombinant PMS2 (Postmeiotic Segregation Increased 2) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PMS2/8224R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
5395-RBM7-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5395-RBM7-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5395-RBM7-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

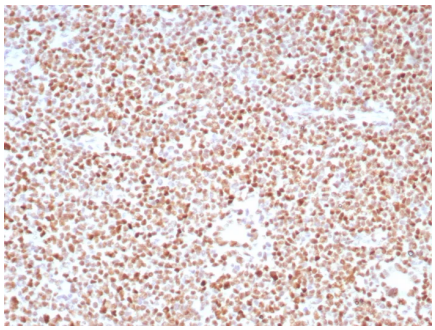
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

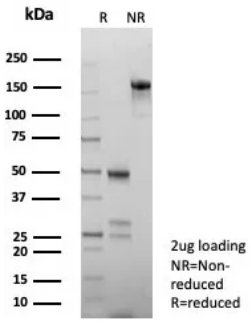
Clone	PMS2/8224R
Gene Name	PMS2
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-200) of human PMS2 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	96kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human colon carcinoma.

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

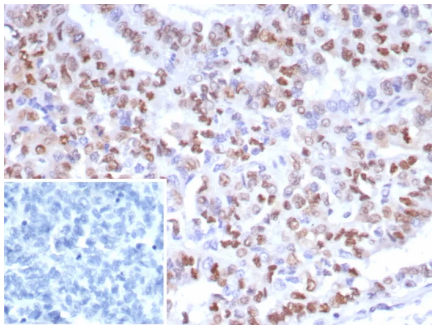
Product Images for Recombinant PMS2 (Postmeiotic Segregation Increased 2) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/8224R). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/8224R). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer stained with PMS2 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMS2/8224R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

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.

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

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.