Best Tools for immunology Research

MLH1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2780
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	MLH1
Fields :	>>Platinum drug resistance;>>Mismatch repair;>>Fanconi anemia pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	MLH1
Protein Name :	DNA mismatch repair protein Mlh1
Human Gene Id :	4292
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40692
Mouse Gene Id :	17350
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JK91
Rat Gene Id :	81685
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P97679
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MLH1. AA range:441-490
Specificity :	MLH1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MLH1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 85kD

Cell Pathway : Mismatch repair;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Endometrial cancer;

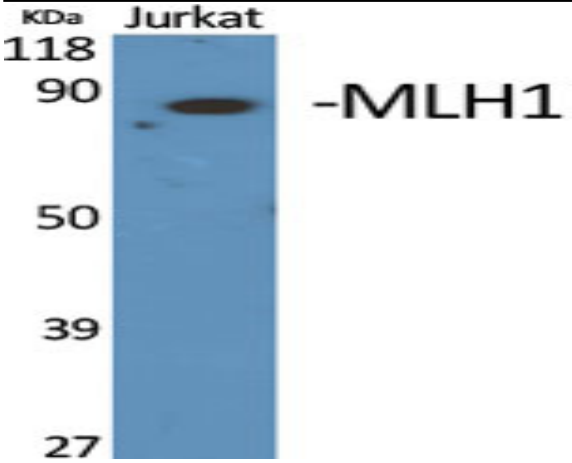
Background : This gene was identified as a locus frequently mutated in hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC). It is a human homolog of the E. coli DNA mismatch repair gene mutL, consistent with the characteristic alterations in microsatellite sequences (RER+phenotype) found in HNPCC. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length natures have not been determined.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

Function : disease:Defects in MLH1 are a cause of Muir-Torre syndrome (MTS) [MIM:158320]. MTS is a rare autosomal dominant disorder characterized by sebaceous neoplasms and visceral malignancy.,disease:Defects in MLH1 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer [MIM:608089].,disease:Defects in MLH1 are a cause of Turcot syndrome [MIM:276300]; also called mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS). Turcot syndrome 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.,disease:Defects in MLH1 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 2 (HNPCC2) [MIM:609310]. 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 cl

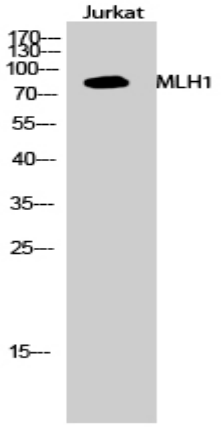
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Chromosome . Recruited to chromatin in a MCM9-dependent manner. .

Expression : Colon, lymphocytes, breast, lung, spleen, testis, prostate, thyroid, gall bladder and heart.

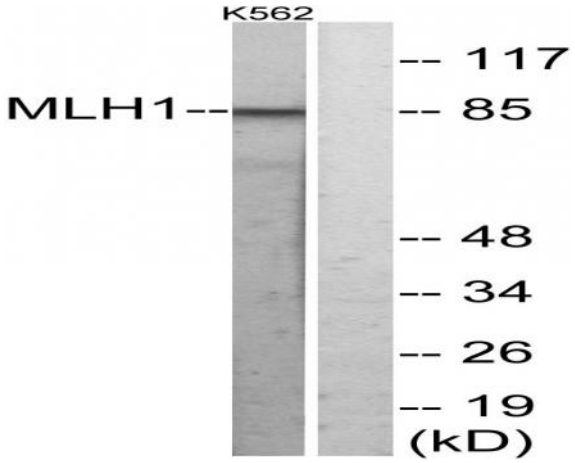
Products Images



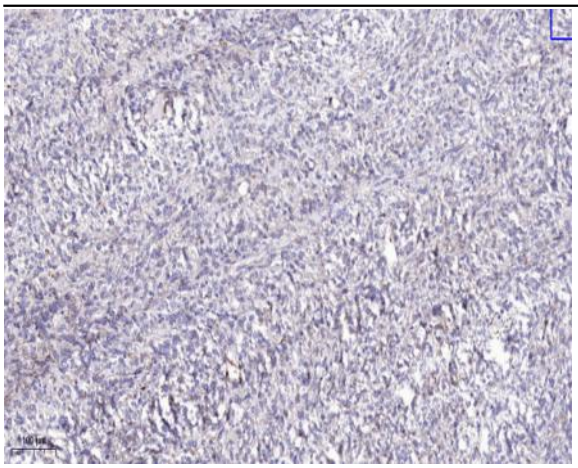
Western Blot analysis of various cells using MLH1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using MLH1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using MLH1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).