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MLH1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74898

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P40692
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	84601

Additional Information

Gene ID	4292
Other Names	MLH1
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:2000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~1:20
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

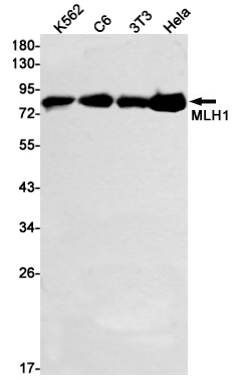
Name	MLH1
Synonyms	COCA2
Function	Heterodimerizes with PMS2 to form MutL alpha, a component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). DNA repair is initiated by MutS alpha (MSH2-MSH6) or MutS beta (MSH2-MSH3) binding to a dsDNA mismatch, then MutL alpha is recruited to the heteroduplex. 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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Recruited to chromatin in a MCM9- dependent manner.
Tissue Location	Colon, lymphocytes, breast, lung, spleen, testis, prostate, thyroid, gall bladder and heart

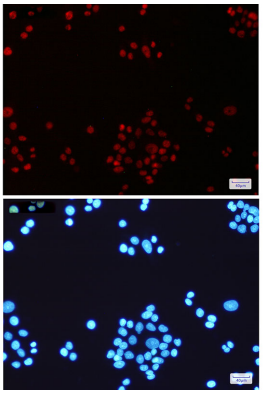
Background

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, but their full-length natures have not been determined.

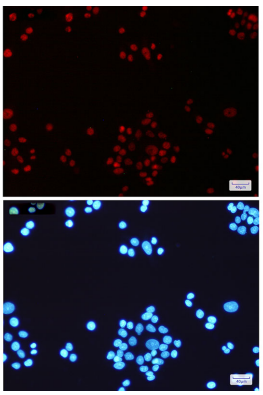
Images

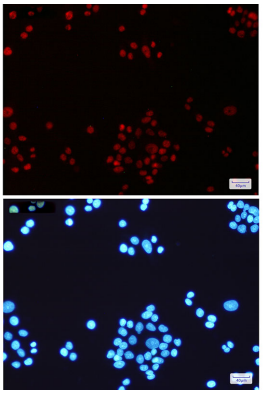


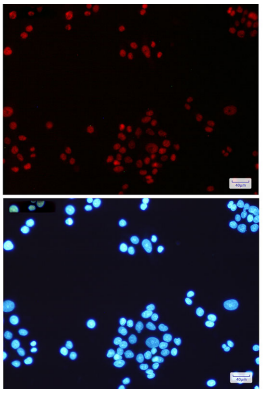
Western blot analysis of MLH1 in K562, C6, 3T3, Hela lysates using MLH1 antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of MLH1(green) in Hela using MLH1 antibody,and DAPI(blue)







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