Anti-MSH6 Antibody [PD00-26]

HA721164

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 153 kDa
Clone number:	PD00-26

Description: This gene encodes a member of the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. In E. coli, the MutS protein helps in the recognition of mismatched nucleotides prior to their repair. A highly conserved region of approximately 150 aa, called the Walker-A adenine nucleotide binding motif, exists in MutS homologs. The encoded protein heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form a mismatch recognition complex that functions as a bidirectional molecular switch that exchanges ADP and ATP as DNA mismatches are bound and dissociated. Mutations in this gene may be associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer, colorectal cancer, and endometrial cancer. Transcripts variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Tonsil is found to be a recommendable positive tissue control for MSH6. Virtually all mantle zone B-cells must show an at least weak to moderate nuclear staining reaction, while a moderate to strong nuclear staining reaction must be seen in the proliferating germinal centre B-cells. Colon adenocarcinoma with loss of MSH6 expression is recommended as negative tissue control. No nuclear staining reaction should be seen in the neoplastic cells, whereas a nuclear staining reaction must be seen in stromal cells serving as internal positive tissue control.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human MSH6 aa 350-450 (internal sequence).

Positive control: A549 cell lysate, HepG2 cell lysate, human tonsil tissue, human colon carcinoma tissue, human stomach carcinoma tissue, mouse small intestine tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Chromosome.

Database links: SwissProt: P52701 Human | P54276 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IHC-P	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

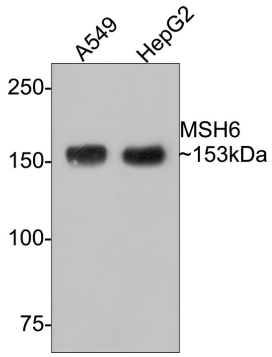

Fig1: Western blot analysis of MSH6 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-MSH6 antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: A549 cell lysate
Lane 2: HepG2 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 153 kDa
Observed band size: 153 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes;

6% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:300,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

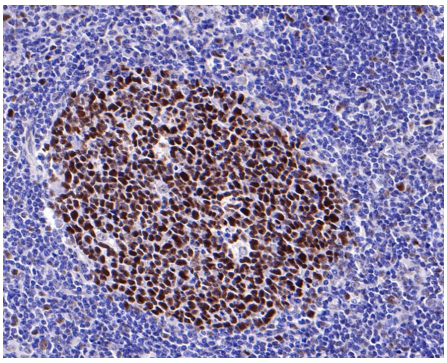

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue with Rabbit anti-MSH6 antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

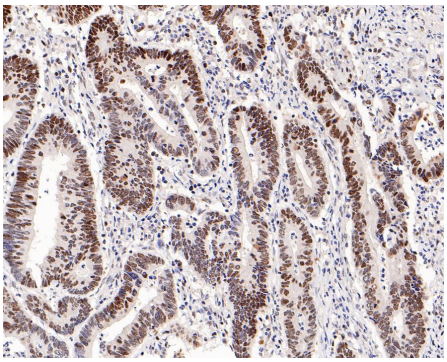

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-MSH6 antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

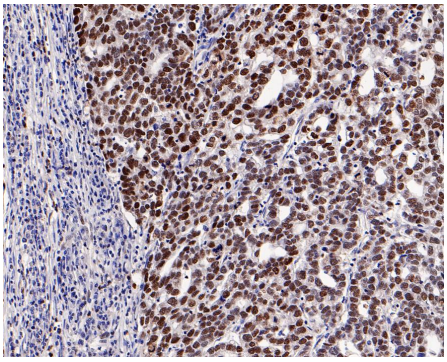

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-MSH6 antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

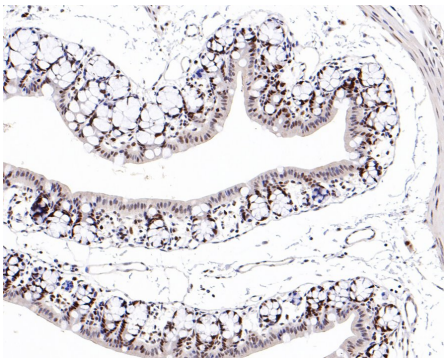

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue with Rabbit anti-MSH6 antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA721164) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Frederiksen JH. et. al. Classification of MSH6 Variants of Uncertain Significance Using Functional Assays. Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Aug
2. Salem ME. et. al. Relationship between MLH1, PMS2, MSH2 and MSH6 gene-specific alterations and tumor mutational burden in 1057 microsatellite instability-high solid tumors. Int J Cancer. 2020 Nov