Product Datasheet

MLH1 Antibody (G168-728) [DyLight 594] NBP3-08602DL594

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP3-08602DL594

Updated 10/26/2023 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP3-08602DL594



NBP3-08602DL594

MLH1 Antibody (G168-728) [DyLight 594]

MLH1 Antibody (G168-728) [DyLight 594]	
Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	G168-728
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 594
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	4292
Gene Symbol	MLH1
Species	Human
Specificity/Sensitivity	This monoclonal antibody recognizes a protein of 83kDa, identified as MLH1. Defects in MLH1 are the cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 2 (HNPCC2). 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-MSH6) 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.
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human MLH1 protein (Uniprot: P40692)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin



Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Application Notes



Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP3-08602DL594

Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1) [DyLight 594] NBP1-43319DL594

H00004292-P01-10ug Recombinant Human MLH1 GST (N-Term) Protein H00004292-Q01-10ug Recombinant Human MLH1 GST (N-Term) Protein

AF2535 MMR/CD206/Mannose Receptor Antibody [Unconjugated]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP3-08602DL594

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

