



## Rabbit Anti-MSH3 antibody

SL8542R

<b>Product Name:</b>	MSH3
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	错配修复蛋白3抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Divergent upstream protein; DNA mismatch repair protein; DNA mismatch repair protein Msh 3; DNA mismatch repair protein Msh3; DUC 1; DUC1; DUG; DUP; hMSH3; Mismatch repair protein 1; MRP 1; MRP1; MSH 3; MSH-3; MSH3 HUMAN; MutS homolog 3.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	125kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleocytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MSH3:651-750/1137
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). Heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form MutS beta which binds to DNA mismatches thereby initiating DNA repair. When bound, the MutS beta heterodimer bends the DNA helix and shields approximately 20 base pairs. MutS beta recognizes large insertion-

deletion loops (IDL) up to 13 nucleotides long. After mismatch binding, forms a ternary complex with the MutL alpha heterodimer, which is thought to be responsible for directing the downstream MMR events, including strand discrimination, excision, and resynthesis.

**Function:**

Component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). Heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form MutS beta which binds to DNA mismatches thereby initiating DNA repair. When bound, the MutS beta heterodimer bends the DNA helix and shields approximately 20 base pairs. MutS beta recognizes large insertion-deletion loops (IDL) up to 13 nucleotides long. After mismatch binding, forms a ternary complex with the MutL alpha heterodimer, which is thought to be responsible for directing the downstream MMR events, including strand discrimination, excision, and resynthesis.

**Subunit:**

Heterodimer consisting of MSH2-MSH3 (MutS beta). Forms a ternary complex with MutL alpha (MLH1-PMS1). Interacts with EXO1.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in MSH3 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer (ENDMC)

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. MSH3 subfamily.

**SWISS:**

P20585

**Gene ID:**

4437

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4437](#) Human

[Omim: 600887](#) Human

[SwissProt: P20585](#) Human

[Unigene: 280987](#) Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Involvement in disease; Defects in MSH3 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer

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