

PMS2 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10333

Specification

PMS2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC Primary Accession P54278

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 95797

PMS2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5395

Application & Usage Western blotting (0.5-4 μg/ml),

immunoprecipitation (10-20 μ g/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (10-20 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually.

Other Names

HNPCC4, PMS2CL, PMSL2, DNA mismatch repair gene homologue H DJ0042M02.9

Target/Specificity

PMS2

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) peptide affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

PMS2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



PMS2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PMS2 (HGNC:9122)

Function

Component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR) (PubMed:30653781, PubMed:35189042). Heterodimerizes with MLH1 to form MutL alpha. 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. Possesses an ATPase activity, but in the absence of gross structural changes, ATP hydrolysis may not be necessary for proficient mismatch repair (PubMed: 35189042).

Cellular Location Nucleus

PMS2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PMS2 Antibody - Images

PMS2 Antibody - Background

Inherited mutations in the MSH2 and MLH1 homologs of the bacterial DNA mismatch repair genes MutS and MutL were initially demonstrated at high frequency in HNPCC and were shown to be associated with microsatellite instability. The demonstration that 10-45% of pancreatic, gastric, breast, ovarian and small cell lung cancers also display microsatellite instability has been interpreted to s μ ggest that DNA mismatch repair is not restricted to HNPCC tumors but is a common feature in tumor initiation or progression. Two additional homologs of the prokaryotic MutL gene, designated PMS1 and PMS2, have been identified and shown to be mutated in the germline of HNPCC patients.