## BACKGROUND

The finding that mutations in DNA mismatch repair genes are associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) has resulted in considerable interest in the understanding of the mechanism of DNA mismatch repair. Initially, inherited mutations in the MSH2 and MLH1 homologs of the bacterial DNA mismatch repair genes MutS and MutL were demonstrated at high frequency in HNPCC and were shown to be associated with microsatellite instability. The demonstration that 10 to $45 \%$ of pancreatic, gastric, breast, ovarian and small cell lung cancers also display microsatellite instability has been interpreted to suggest 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.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MSH2 (human) mapping to 2p21; Msh2 (mouse) mapping to 17 E 4 .

## SOURCE

MSH2 (G-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N -terminus of MSH2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $200 \mu \mathrm{glgG}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.
Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-18389 P, ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.2 \%$ BSA).

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

MSH2 (G-20) is recommended for detection of MSH2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ per $100-500 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of total protein ( 1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).
MSH2 (G-20) is also recommended for detection of MSH2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.
Suitable for use as control antibody for MSH2 siRNA (h): sc-35969, MSH2 siRNA (m): sc-35970, MSH2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35969-SH, MSH2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35970-SH, MSH2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35969-V and MSH2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35970-V.
Molecular Weight of MSH2: 100 kDa .
Positive Controls: A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201, MM-142 nuclear extract: sc-2139 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 ( 0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



MSH2 (G-20): sc-18389. Western blot analysis of
MSH2 expression in MM-142 nuclear extract.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{* *}$ DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.


