

ARG62544 anti-MGMT antibody [MT 3.1]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MT 3.1] recognizes MGMT |
|---------------------|---|
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | FACS, IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | MT 3.1 |
| Isotype | lgG1 |
| Target Name | MGMT |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Purified recombinant human MGMT protein |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | O-6-methylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase; Methylated-DNAprotein-cysteine methyltransferase; MGMT; EC 2.1.1.63; 6-O-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| | FACS | Assay-dependent |
| | IHC-P | 1:10 - 1:20 |
| | WB | 0.5 - 1 μg/ml |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | Raji cells. Colon CA | |

Properties

| Form | Liquid | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Purification | Protein G purified | |
| Buffer | 1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide. | |
| Preservative | < 0.1% sodium azide. | |
| Concentration | 2 mg/ml | |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. | |

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| Database links | GenelD: 4255 Human |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Swiss-port # P16455 Human |
| Gene Symbol | MGMT |
| Gene Full Name | O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase |
| Background | Alkylating agents are potent carcinogens that can result in cell death, mutation and cancer. MGMT is a DNA repair protein that is involved in cellular defense against mutagenesis and toxicity from alkylating agents. The protein catalyzes transfer of methyl groups from O(6)-alkylguanine and other methylated moieties of the DNA to its own molecule, which repairs the toxic lesions. Methylation of the genes promoter has been associated with several cancer types, including colorectal cancer, lung cancer, lymphoma and glioblastoma. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015] |
| Function | MGMT involved in the cellular defense against the biological effects of O6-methylguanine (O6-MeG) and O4-methylthymine (O4-MeT) in DNA. Repairs the methylated nucleobase in DNA by stoichiometrically transferring the methyl group to a cysteine residue in the enzyme. This is a suicide reaction: the enzyme is irreversibly inactivated. [UniProt] |
| Research Area | Gene Regulation antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 22 kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Nucleus |
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