

**MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2846c****Specification**

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**MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P20585](#)**MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4437**Other Names**

DNA mismatch repair protein Msh3, hMSH3, Divergent upstream protein, DUP, Mismatch repair protein 1, MRP1, MSH3, DUC1, DUG

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2846c](/products/AP2846c) was selected from the Center region of human MSH3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** MSH3**Synonyms** DUC1, DUG**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.

## **MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

MSH3 is a component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR). This protein 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, it 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.

## **MSH3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Koessler, T., Int. J. Cancer 124 (8), 1887-1891 (2009) Haugen, A.C., Cancer Res. 68 (20), 8465-8472 (2008) Mann, A., Eur. J. Cancer 44 (15), 2259-2265 (2008)