

## ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861]

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab1861] recognizes MGMT
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab1861
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MGMT
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Human MGMT.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	O-6-methylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase; Methylated-DNA--protein-cysteine methyltransferase; MGMT; EC 2.1.1.63; 6-O-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
	IP	1:80
	WB	1:5000 - 1:10000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

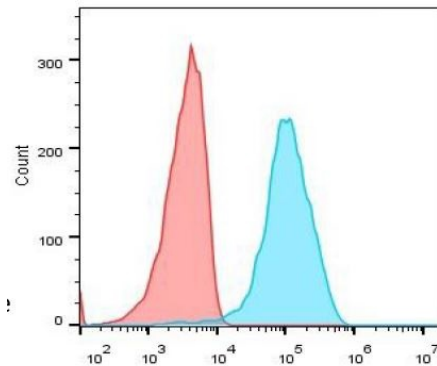
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
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. 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.

## Bioinformation

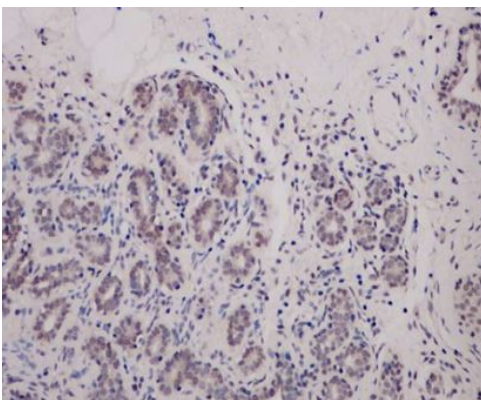
Gene Symbol	MGMT
Gene Full Name	O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase
Background	Alkylating agents are potent carcinogens that can result in cell death, mutation and cancer. MGMT is a DNA repair protein that is involved in cellular defense against mutagenesis and toxicity from alkylating agents. The 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]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">MGMT antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">Cancer Pathology Markers (SQ clones)</a>
Calculated Mw	22 kDa

## Images



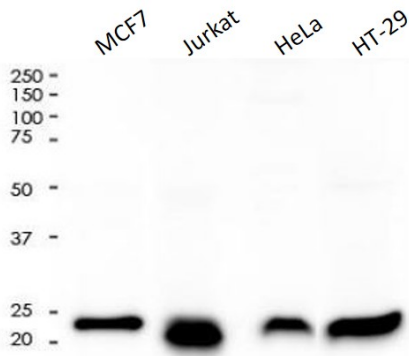
ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Jurkat cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% TritonX-100 for 15 min. The cells were stained with ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] at 1:50 dilution (blue) in 1x PBS/1% BSA for 30 min at 4°C, followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 labelled secondary antibody. Unlabelled sample (red) was used as a control. .



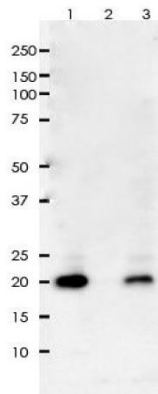
ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human breast tissue stained with ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] at 1:200 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0.



#### ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] WB image

Western blot: 20  $\mu$ g of MCF7, Jurkat, HeLa and HT-29 cell lysates stained with ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] at 1:5000 dilution.



#### ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861] IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 0.4 mg of HeLa whole cell lysate was immunoprecipitated (1:80 dilution) and stained with ARG66313 anti-MGMT antibody [SQab1861].

Lane 1: Immunoprecipitation in HeLa whole cell lysate  
Lane 2: PBS instead of Primary Ab in HeLa whole cell lysate  
Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate, 10  $\mu$ g (input)