Datasheet for ABIN953366

anti-MECP2 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	MECP2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MECP2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of Human MeCP2.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human MeCP2 (N-term).
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	MECP2
Alternative Name:	MeCP2 (MECP2 Products)
Background:	DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an essential role in

Target Details

	mammalian development. Human proteins MECP2, MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, and MBD4 comprise a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these proteins, with the exception of MBD3, is capable of binding specifically to methylated DNA. MECP2, MBD1 and MBD2 can also repress transcription from methylated gene promoters. In contrast to other MBD family members, MECP2 is X-linked and subject to X inactivation. MECP2 is dispensible in stem cells, but is essential for embryonic development. MECP2 gene mutations are the cause of most cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. MBD4 comprise a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these proteins, with the exception of MBD3, is capable of binding specifically to methylated DNA. MECP2, MBD1 and MBD2 can also repress transcription from methylated gene promoters. In contrast to other MBD family members, MECP2 is X-linked and subject to X inactivation. MECP2 is dispensible in stem cells, but is essential for embryonic development. MECP2 gene mutations are the cause of most cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females.Synonyms: MeCP-2 protein, Methyl-CpG-binding protein 2
Molecular Weight:	52441 Da
Gene ID:	4204
NCBI Accession:	NP_001104262
Pathways:	Inositol Metabolic Process, Chromatin Binding, Synaptic Membrane

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

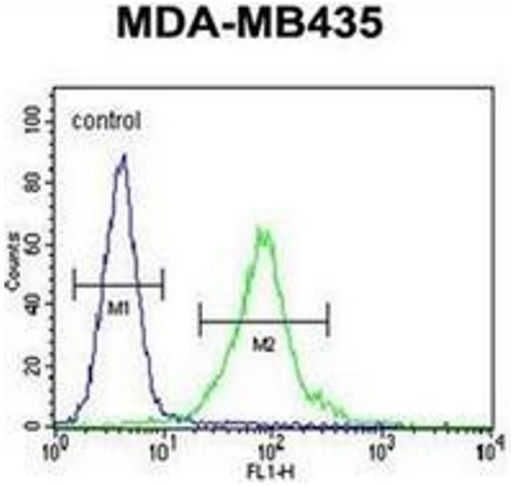
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

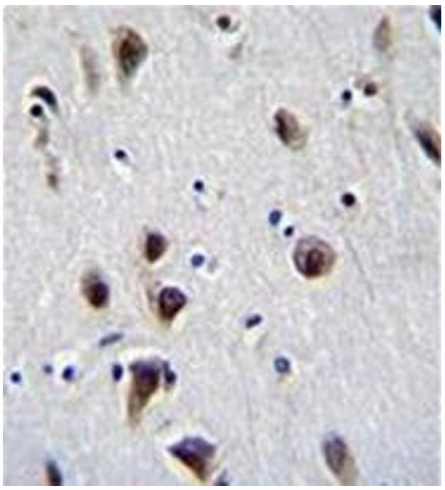
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



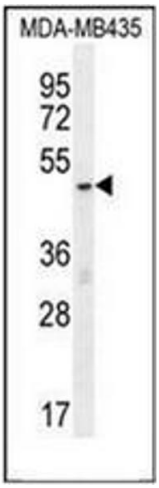
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells using MeCP2 Antibody (N-term) Cat.-No AP52648PU-N (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human brain tissue stained with MeCP2 Antibody (N-term) followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of MeCP2 Antibody (N-term) Cat.-No AP52648PU-N in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MeCP2 antibody detected the MeCP2 protein (arrow).