OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP52648PU-N

MECP2 (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/1000. **Western Blot:** 1/100-1/500. **Flow Cytometry:** 1/10-1/50. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1/50-1/100.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of Human MeCP2.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human MeCP2 (N-term).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	methyl-CpG binding protein 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4204 Human P51608

View online »

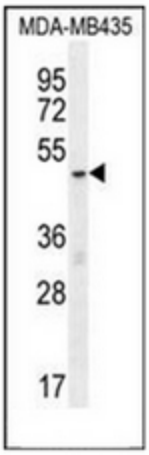
Background: DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an essential role in mammalian development. Human proteins MECP2, MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, and MBD4 comprise a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these 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

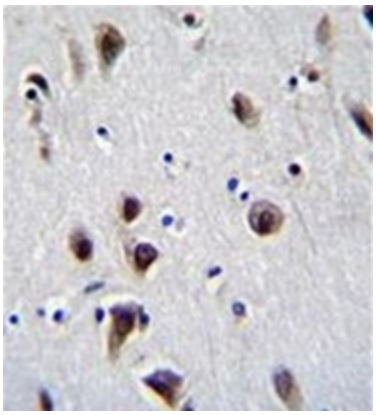
Note: **Molecular Weight:** 52441 Da

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

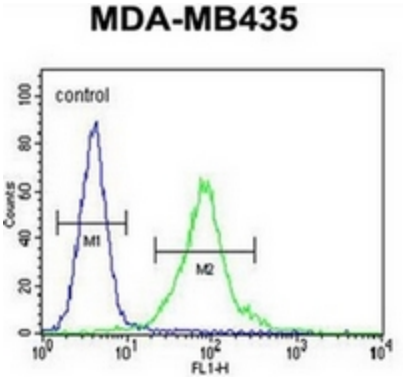
Product images:



Western blot analysis of MeCP2 Antibody (N-term) in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MeCP2 antibody detected the MeCP2 protein (arrow).



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



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells using MeCP2 Antibody (N-term) (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.