

Product datasheet for **TA309165**

MECP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1,000, IHC 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser80 conjugated to KLH
Formulation:	100 µl in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Purification:	Serum
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	75 kDa
Gene Name:	methyl-CpG binding protein 2
Database Link:	NP_004983 Entrez Gene 17257 Mouse Entrez Gene 29386 Rat Entrez Gene 4204 Human P51608



[View online »](#)

Background:

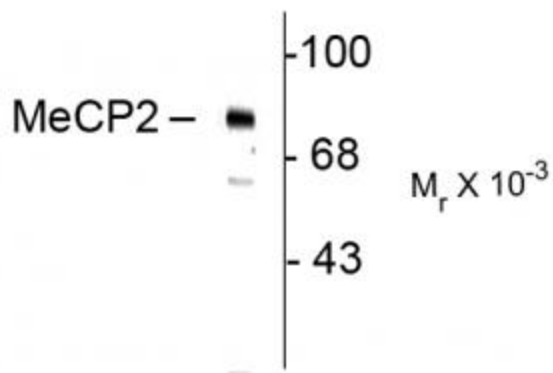
DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an essential role in mammalian development. Human proteins MECP2, MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, and MBD4 comprise a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these proteins, with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

Synonyms:

AUTSX3; MRX16; MRX79; MRXS13; MRXSL; PPMX; RS; RTS; RTT

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:

Western blot of neonatal rat brain showing specific immunolabeling of the ~75k MeCP2 protein phosphorylated at Ser80.