

## Product datasheet for **TA330566**

### MBD2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

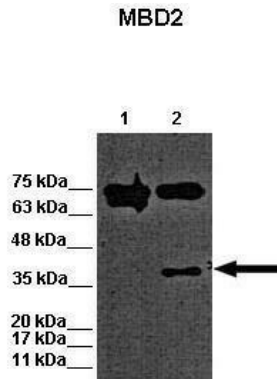
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-MBD2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human MBD2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: RAHPGGGRCCPEEEGESAAGGSGAGGDSAIEQGGQGSALAPSPVSGVRR
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	32 kDa
Gene Name:	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_056647</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 17191 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Q9UBB5</a>



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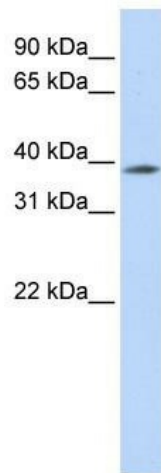
<b>Background:</b>	<p>MBD2 belongs to a family of nuclear proteins related by the presence in each of a methyl-CpG binding domain (MBD). Each of these proteins, with the exception of MBD3, is capable of binding specifically to methylated DNA. MBD2 can also repress transcription from methylated gene promoters. MBD2 may function as a mediator of the biological consequences of the methylation signal. It is also reported that the MBD2 functions as a demethylase to activate transcription, as DNA methylation causes gene silencing. 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. The protein encoded by this gene may function as a mediator of the biological consequences of the methylation signal. It is also reported that the this protein functions as a demethylase to activate transcription, as DNA methylation causes gene silencing. 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. The protein encoded by this gene may function as a mediator of the biological consequences of the methylation signal. It is also reported that the this protein functions as a demethylase to activate transcription, as DNA methylation causes gene silencing.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DMTase; NY-CO-41
<b>Note:</b>	Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors

## Product images:



Lanes: ; Lane 1: 15ug WT mouse ES lysate; Lane 2: 15ug MBD2 KO mouse ES lysate; Primary Antibody Dilution: ; 1:1000; Secondary Antibody: ; Goat anti-rabbit-HRP; Secondary Antibody Dilution: ; 1:2500; Gene Name: ; MBD2 a; Submitted by: ; Austin J. Cooney,

See Immunoblot 2 Data and Customer Feedback for more Information



WB Suggested Anti-MBD2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:12500; Positive Control: 721\_B cell lysate MBD2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human 721\_B cells