

## **Product datasheet for TA331114**

## **MECP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for anti-MECP2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal

of human MECP2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: KKEEKEGKHEPVQPSAHHSAEPAEAGKAETSEGSGSAPAVPEASASPKQR

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Purification: Affinity Purified
Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 52 kDa

**Gene Name:** methyl-CpG binding protein 2

Database Link: NP 004983

Entrez Gene 17257 MouseEntrez Gene 4204 Human

P51608



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Background:

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 some cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. 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 some cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females.

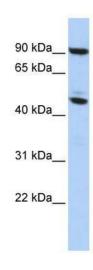
Synonyms: AUTSX3; MRX16; MRX79; MRXS13; MRXSL; PPMX; RS; RTS; RTT

**Note:** Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%;

Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Yeast: 91%

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-MECP2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate