

MeCP2 Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2545d

Specification

MeCP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P51608
Other Accession	Q95LG8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	400-428

MeCP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4204

Other Names

Methyl-CpG-binding protein 2, MeCp-2 protein, MeCp2, MECP2

Target/Specificity

This MeCP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 400-428 amino acids from human MeCP2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:200

Format

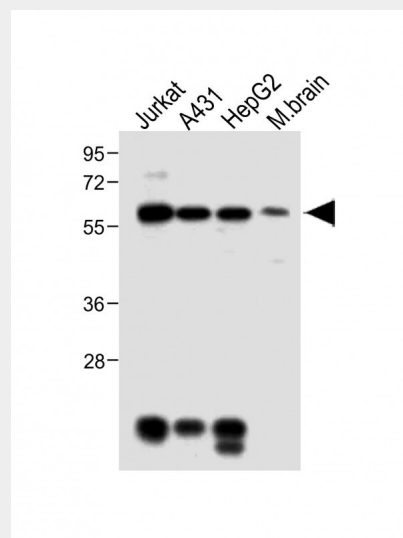
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

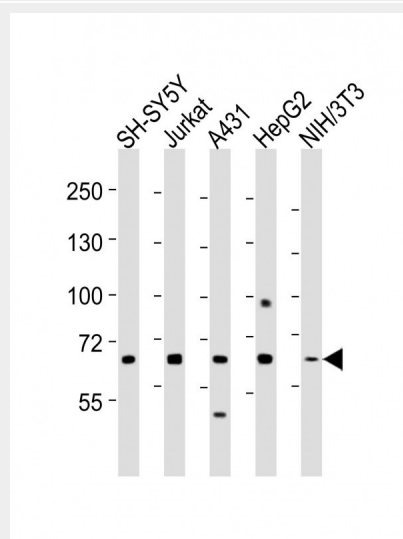
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MeCP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



All lanes : Anti-MeCP2(S423) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-MeCP2 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates

MeCP2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MECP2

Function

Chromosomal protein that binds to methylated DNA. It can bind specifically to a single methyl-CpG pair. It is not influenced by sequences flanking the methyl-CpGs. Mediates transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase and the corepressor SIN3A. Binds both 5-methylcytosine (5mC) and 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC)-containing DNA, with a preference for 5-methylcytosine (5mC).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2D6}.

Note=Colocalized with methyl-CpG in the genome. Colocalized with TBL1X to the heterochromatin foci.

Tissue Location

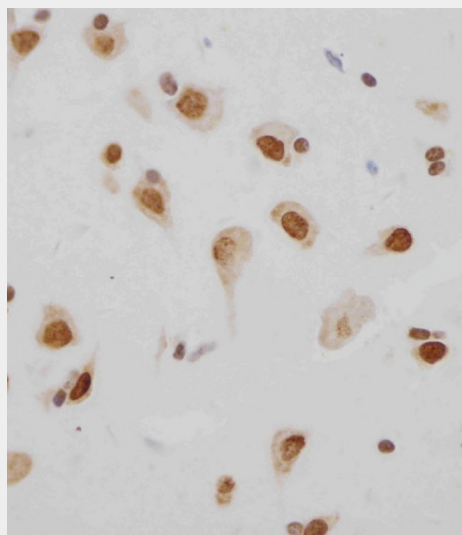
Present in all adult somatic tissues tested.

MeCP2 Antibody - Protocols

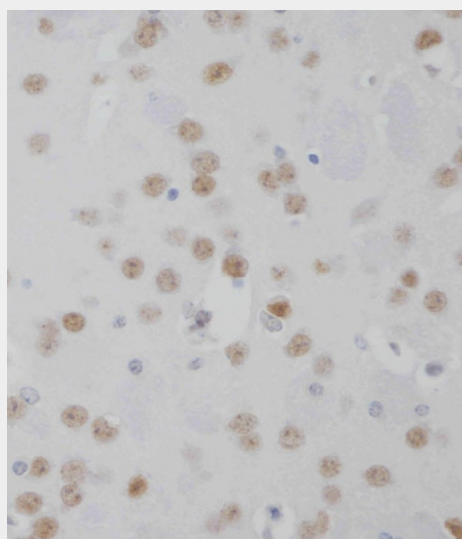
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysates Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP2545D staining MeCP2 in human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AP2545D staining MeCP2 in mouse brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

MeCP2 Antibody - 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 some cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females.

MeCP2 Antibody - References

dos Santos, J.M., et al., Neurosci. Lett. 379(1):13-16 (2005).
Ylisaukko-Oja, T., et al., Am J Med Genet A 132(2):121-124 (2005).
Schanen, C., et al., Am J Med Genet A 126(2):129-140 (2004).
Shibayama, A., et al., Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 128(1):50-53 (2004).
Fang, J.Y., et al., World J. Gastroenterol. 10(23):3394-3398 (2004).