

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1838**Specification**

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Z2D6
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	52307

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	17257
Other Names	
Methyl-CpG-Binding2	

Target/Specificity

Methyl-CpG Binding Protein 2 (MeCP2) was identified based on its affinity for methylated cytosines within DNA. As a chromatin-associated multifunctional protein, MeCP2 has been implicated in regulation of transcription and chromatin structure. Mutations of MeCP2 cause Rett syndrome, which results from neuronal dysfunction and impairment in cognitive and motor functions. Regulation of MeCP2 activity may involve phosphorylation at multiple sites. Ser-421 in MeCP2 is phosphorylated in response to neuronal activity, calcium influx, and is dependent on Cam-KII. Alanine mutation of Ser-421 leads to defects in synapse development and activity. Ser-80 in MeCP2 is phosphorylated in HeLa nuclear extracts and neurons. Alanine mutation of Ser-80 attenuates MeCP2 chromatin association and leads to locomotor deficits in transgenic knock-in mice. Thus, phosphorylation of MeCP2 may be important for altering its function during neuronal activity.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

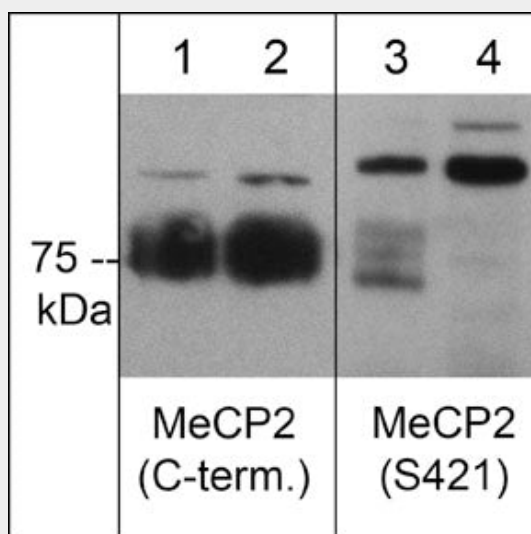
Blue Ice

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

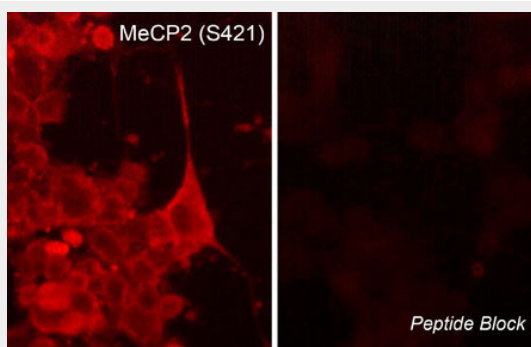
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot of human PC3 cells treated with calyculin A (25 mM) for 15 min. The blot lanes were untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4) then probed with rabbit polyclonals anti-MeCP2 (C-terminus) (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421) (lanes 3 & 4).



Immunocytochemical labeling of MeCP2 phosphorylation in rat PC12 cells differentiated with NGF. The cells were probed with MeCP2 (Ser-421) rabbit polyclonal antibody (MP4611) in the absence (left) or presence (right) of blocking peptide (MX4615). The antibody was detected using appropriate secondary antibody conjugated to DyLight® 594.

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser-421), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Methyl-CpG Binding Protein 2 (MeCP2) was identified based on its affinity for methylated cytosines within DNA. As a chromatin-associated multifunctional protein, MeCP2 has been implicated in regulation of transcription and chromatin structure. Mutations of MeCP2 cause Rett syndrome, which results from neuronal dysfunction and impairment in cognitive and motor functions.

Regulation of MeCP2 activity may involve phosphorylation at multiple sites. Ser-421 in MeCP2 is phosphorylated in response to neuronal activity, calcium influx, and is dependent on Cam-KII. Alanine mutation of Ser-421 leads to defects in synapse development and activity. Ser-80 in MeCP2 is phosphorylated in HeLa nuclear extracts and neurons. Alanine mutation of Ser-80 attenuates MeCP2 chromatin association and leads to locomotor deficits in transgenic knock-in mice. Thus, phosphorylation of MeCP2 may be important for altering its function during neuronal activity.