

MECP2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004204-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MECP2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MECP2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MECP2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MECP2

Entrez GeneID	4204
GeneBank Accession#	MECP2
Gene Name	MECP2
Gene Alias	AUTSX3, DKFZp686A24160, MRX16, MRX79, MRXS13, MRXSL, PPMX, RTS, RTT
Gene Description	methyl CpG binding protein 2 (Rett syndrome)
Omim ID	105830 300005 300055 300260 300496 300673 312750
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000026021 methyl CpG binding protein 2

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Angelman syndrome](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Brain Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Child Development Disorders](#)

- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Fragile X syndrome](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Microcephaly](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Movement Disorders](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Prader-Willi syndrome](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Rett syndrome](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)

- [Scoliosis](#)
- [Seizures](#)
- [Stereotypic Movement Disorder](#)