

MaxPab®

MBD4 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B02P)

Catalog # H00008930-B02P

Size 500 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MBD4 protein.
Immunogen	MBD4 (ADZ15439.1, 1 a.a. ~ 574 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MGTTGLESLSLGDRGAAPTVTSSERLVPDPPNDLRKEDVAMELERVGEDEEQMMIKRSSECNP LLQEPIASAQFGATAGTECRKSVPCGWERVVKQRLFGKTAGRFDVYFISPGGLKFRSKSSLANYL HKNGETSLKPEDFDFTVLSKRGIKSRYKDCSMAALTSHLQNSNNSNWNLRTRSKCKKDVFMP SSSELQESRGLSNFTSTHLLKEDEGVDDVNFRKVRKPKGKVTILKGPIKTKKGCRKSCSGFV QSDSKRESVCNKADAESPEVAQKSQLDRTVCISDAGACGETLSVTSEENSLVKKKERSLSSGS NFCSEQKTSGIINKFCSAKDSEHNEKYEDTFLESEEIGTKVEVVERKEHLHTDILKRGSEMDNCS PTRKDFTEDTIPRTQIERRKTSLYFSSKYNKEALSPRRKAFKKWTPPRSPFNLVQETLFHDPWKL LIATIFLNRTSGKMAIPVLWKFLKYPKSAEVARTADWRDVSELLKPLGLYDLRAKTIVKFSDEYLTK QWKYPIELHGIGKYGNDSYRIFCVNEWKQVHPEDHKLNKYHDWLWENHEKLSLS
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (65); Rat (65)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — MBD4

Entrez GeneID [8930](#)

GeneBank Accession# [JF432222.1](#)

Protein Accession# [ADZ15439.1](#)

Gene Name MBD4

Gene Alias MED1

Gene Description methyl-CpG binding domain protein 4

Omim ID [603574](#)

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. MBD4 may function to mediate the biological consequences of the methylation signal. In addition, MBD4 has protein sequence similarity to bacterial DNA repair enzymes and thus may have some function in DNA repair. Further, MBD4 gene mutations are detected in tumors with primary microsatellite-instability (MSI), a form of genomic instability associated with defective DNA mismatch repair, and MBD4 gene meets 4 of 5 criteria of a bona fide MIS target gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

3,N(4)-ethenocytosine glycosylase|G/5-fluorouracil mismatch glycosylase with biphasic kinetics|G/T mismatch glycosylase|G/U mismatch glycosylase|putative methyl-CpG binding protein

Pathway

- [Base excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)