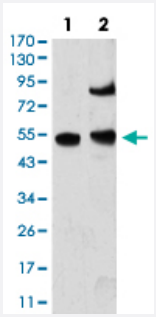
MECP2 monoclonal antibody, clone 8H4A5B9

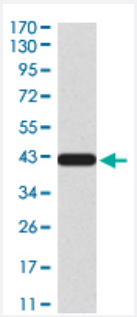
Catalog # MAB17294 Size 100 ug

Applications



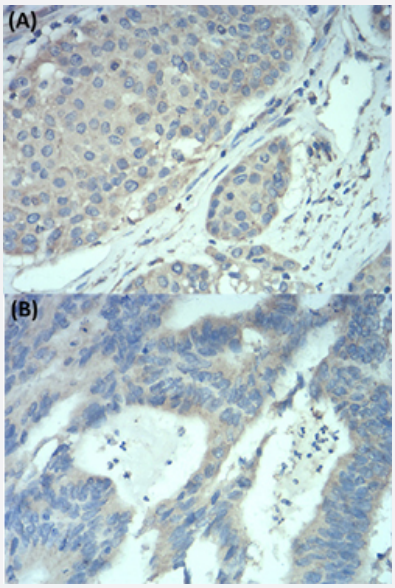
Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of (1) A431, and (2) MCF-7 cell lysate.



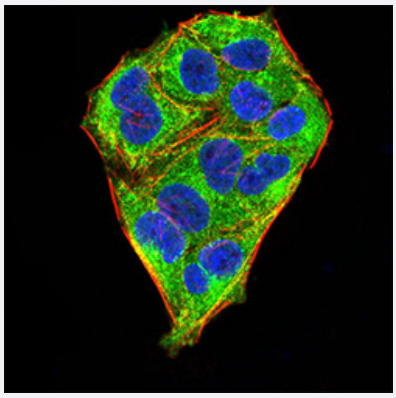
Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of human MECP2 recombinant protein.



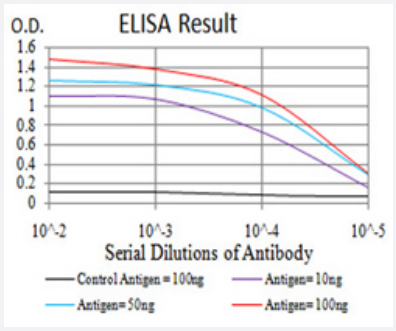
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of (A) ovarian cancer tissues and (B) rectum cancer tissues with DAB staining.



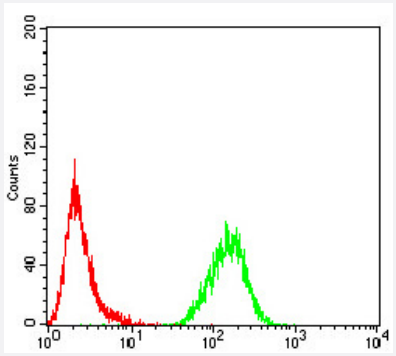
Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cell line with antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of MECP2 monoclonal antibody.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using MECP2 mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human MECP2.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 7-148 of of human MECP2 from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	52.4
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-400) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1000) Immunofluorescence (1:200-1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — MECP2

Entrez GeneID	4204
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 m ammalian development. Human proteins MECP2, MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, and MBD4 comprise a f amily 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 methylat ed DNA. MECP2, MBD1 and MBD2 can also repress transcription from methylated gene promot ers. In contrast to other MBD family members, MECP2 is X-linked and subject to X inactivation. M ECP2 is dispensible in stem cells, but is essential for embryonic development. MECP2 gene mut ations are the cause of most cases of Rett syndrome, a progressive neurologic developmental di sorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. [provided by RefSe q
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