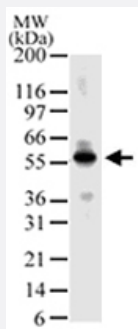


MBD4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0164

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of MBD4 in HL-60 cell lysate with MBD4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0164). A protein band of approximate molecular weight of 64 kDa was detected.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MBD4.
Immunogen	A mixture of synthetic peptides corresponding to amino acids 68-282 and 337-352 of human MBD4.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of MBD4 in HL-60 cell lysate with MBD4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0164). A protein band of approximate molecular weight of 64 KDa was detected.

Gene Info — MBD4

Entrez GeneID	8930
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

Publication Reference

- [Homologous pairing of 15q11-13 imprinted domains in brain is developmentally regulated but deficient in Rett and autism samples.](#)

Thatcher KN, Peddada S, Yasui DH, Lasalle JM.

Human Molecular Genetics 2005 Feb; 14(6):785.

- [The localization of a methyl binding domain protein \(MBD4\) in murine and bovine oocytes and pre-implantation embryos.](#)

N. Ruddock A , B , J. Xue A , B , L. Sanchez-Partida A , B , M. Cooney A , B , N. Korfiatis A , B and M. Holland A , C .

Reproduction, Fertility and Development 2005 Jan; 17(2):210.

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](#)