

MeCP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YN5516

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB

Target: MeCP2

Gene Name: MECP2

Protein Name: Methyl-CpG-binding protein 2

P51608

17257

Q9Z2D6

Human Gene Id: 4204

Human Swiss Prot

No:

10.

Mouse Swiss Prot

Mouse Gene Id:

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29386

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q00566

Immunogen: Synthetic Peptide of MeCP2 AA range: 313-363

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous MeCP2 proteins.

Formulation : PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and

50% Glycerol.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 53kD

DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an **Background:**

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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isofor

Function: disease: A chromosomal duplication involving MECP2 is the cause of mental

retardation syndromic X-linked Lubs type (MRXSL) [MIM:300260]. Increased dosage of MECP2 appears to be responsible for the mental retardation phenotype. The main features present in affected males are severe to profound

mental retardation with onset at birth, axial and facial hypotonia, progressive

spasticity predominantly at the lower limbs, seizures and recurrent

infections., disease: Defects in MECP2 are the cause of mental retardation syndromic X-linked type 13 (MRXS13) [MIM:300055]. Mental retardation is a mental disorder characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. MRXS13 patients manifest mental retardation

associated with other variable features such as spasticity, episodes of manic

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Colocalized with methyl-CpG in the genome. Colocalized with TBL1X

to the heterochromatin foci. .

Present in all adult somatic tissues tested. **Expression:**

Tag: orthogonal

Sort: 1069

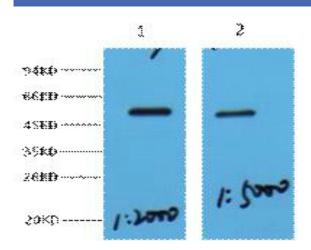
No4:

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Western blot analysis of Hela, diluted at 1) 1:2000 2) 1:5000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000