

MBD2-B RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221794

Product Name: Anti-MBD2-b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: DMTase; NY-CO-41

UNIPROT ID: Q9UBB5 (Gene Accession - NP_056647)

Background: 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. The protein encoded by this gene may function as a mediator of the biological consequences of the methylation signal. It is also reported that the this protein functions as a demethylase to activate transcription, as DNA methylation causes gene silencing. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human MBD2-b

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

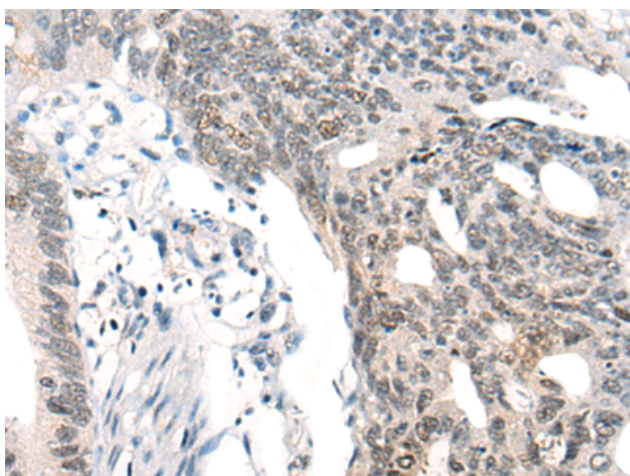
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

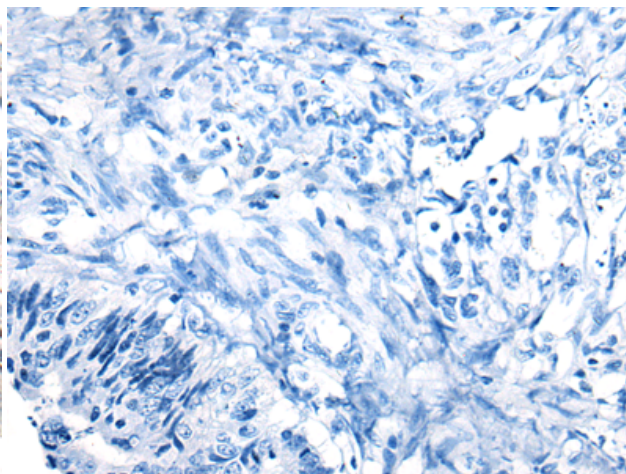
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 221794 (MBD2-b Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20 (Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221794 (Anti-MBD2-b Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
