

MBD2-B RABBIT PAB

货号: S221794

产品全名: MBD2-b 兔多抗

基因符号: DMTase; NY-CO-41

UNIPROT ID: Q9UBB5 (Gene Accession - NP_056647)

背景: 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.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human MBD2-b

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

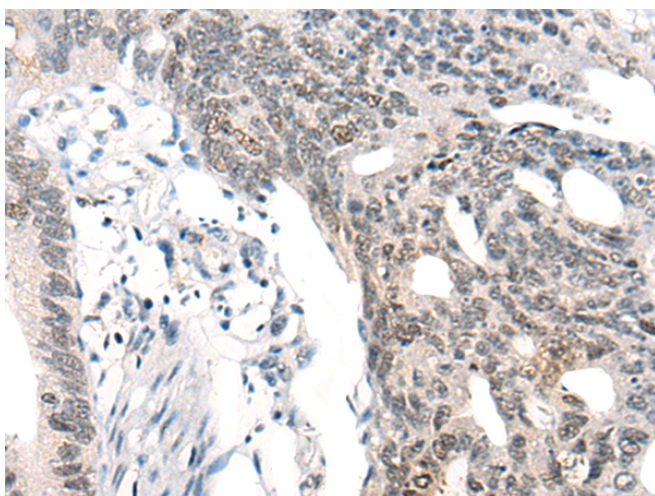
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

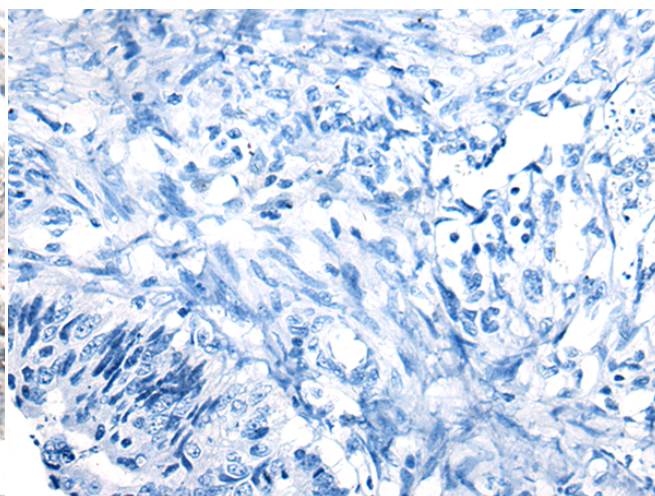
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

储存和运输: 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.