

Anti-MeCP2 (Ser80) Antibody

Our Anti-MeCP2 (Ser80) phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal.

Catalog # AN1444

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P51608
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	52441

Additional Information

Gene ID	4204
Other Names	AUTSX 3 antibody, AUTSX3 antibody, DKFZp686A24160 antibody, Mbd 5 antibody, Mbd5 antibody, MECP 2 antibody, MeCP 2 protein antibody, MeCP-2 protein antibody, Mecp2 antibody, MECP2_HUMAN antibody, Methyl CpG binding protein 2 (Rett syndrome) antibody, Methyl CpG binding protein 2 antibody, Methyl-CpG-binding protein 2 antibody, MRX 16 antibody, MRX 79 antibody, MRX16 antibody, MRX79 antibody, MRXS 13 antibody, MRXS13 antibody, MRXSL antibody, PPMX antibody, RS antibody, RTS antibody, RTT antibody, WBP 10 antibody, WBP10 antibody
Target/Specificity	MECP2 (Methyl-CpG Binding Protein 2) is a chromosomal protein that binds to methylated DNA. It can bind specifically to a single methyl-CpG pair and is not influenced by sequences flanking the methyl-CpGs. MECP2 has been shown to mediate transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase and the corepressor SIN3A. Defects in MECP2 are the cause of Rett syndrome (RTT). RTT is an X-linked dominant disease, it is a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. Recent studies have reported a new phosphorylation site at Ser-80. Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of this site may be involved in modulating the dynamic function of MECP2 in neurons transiting between resting and active states within neural circuits that underlie behaviors. (Tao et al., 2009)
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500
Format	Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-MeCP2 (Ser80) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

MECP2 (Methyl-CpG Binding Protein 2) is a chromosomal protein that binds to methylated DNA. It can bind specifically to a single methyl-CpG pair and is not influenced by sequences flanking the methyl-CpGs. MECP2 has been shown to mediate transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase and the corepressor SIN3A. Defects in MECP2 are the cause of Rett syndrome (RTT). RTT is an X-linked dominant disease, it is a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. Recent studies have reported a new phosphorylation site at Ser-80. Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of this site may be involved in modulating the dynamic function of MECP2 in neurons transiting between resting and active states within neural circuits that underlie behaviors. (Tao et al., 2009)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.