

兔抗 MBD2 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MBD2 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MBD2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：methyl-CpG binding domain protein 2; DMTase; NY-CO-41

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

抗原：MBD2

技术规格

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 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.
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Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	MBD2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human MBD2
Full name:	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 2
Synonyms:	DMTase; NY-CO-41
SwissProt:	Q9UBB5
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human esophagus cancer and Human ovarian cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150
WB Predicted band size:	43 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human cerebrum tissue and Mouse brain tissue lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



