abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MeCP2 antibody ab75716

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-MeCP2 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MeCP2
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human MeCP2 aa 400-428 conjugated to keyhole limpet haemocyanin. Database link: **P51608**
Positive control	Jurkat and cerebellum heart tissue lysates.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab75716 in the following tested applications.

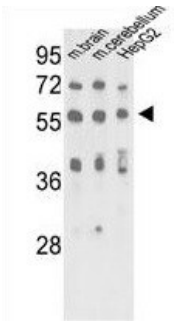
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 52 kDa.

Target

Function	Chromosomal protein that binds to methylated DNA. It can bind specifically to a single methyl-CpG pair. It is not influenced by sequences flanking the methyl-CpGs. Mediates transcriptional repression through interaction with histone deacetylase and the corepressor SIN3A.
Tissue specificity	Present in all adult somatic tissues tested.
Involvement in disease	Defects in MECP2 may be a cause of Angelman syndrome (AS) [MIM:105830]; also known as happy puppet syndrome. AS is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by severe mental retardation, absent speech, ataxia, sociable affect and dysmorphic facial features. AS and Rett syndrome have overlapping clinical features. 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 depressive psychosis, increased tone and macroorchidism. Defects in MECP2 are the cause of Rett syndrome (RTT) [MIM:312750]. 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. Patients appear to develop normally until 6 to 18 months of age, then gradually lose speech and purposeful hand movements and develop microcephaly, seizures, autism, ataxia, intermittent hyperventilation, and stereotypic hand movements. After initial regression, the condition stabilizes and patients usually survive into adulthood. Defects in MECP2 may be the cause of susceptibility autism X-linked type 3 (AUTSX3) [MIM:300496]. AUTSX3 is a pervasive developmental disorder (PDD), prototypically characterized by impairments in reciprocal social interaction and communication, restricted and stereotyped patterns of interests and activities, and the presence of developmental abnormalities by 3 years of age. Defects in MECP2 are the cause of encephalopathy neonatal severe due to MECP2 mutations (ENS-MECP2) [MIM:300673]. Note=The MECP2 gene is mutated in Rett syndrome, a severe neurodevelopmental disorder that almost always occurs in females. Although it was first thought that MECP2 mutations causing Rett syndrome were lethal in males, later reports identified a severe neonatal encephalopathy in surviving male sibs of patients with Rett syndrome. Additional reports have confirmed a severe phenotype in males with Rett syndrome-associated MECP2 mutations. Defects in MECP2 are the cause of mental retardation syndromic X-linked Lubs type (MRXSL) [MIM:300260]. Mental retardation is characterized by significantly below average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. MRXSL patients manifest mental retardation associated with variable features. They include swallowing dysfunction and gastroesophageal reflux with secondary recurrent respiratory infections, hypotonia, mild myopathy and characteristic facies such as downslanting palpebral fissures, hypertelorism and a short nose with a low nasal bridge. Note=Increased dosage of MECP2 due to gene duplication appears to be responsible for the mental retardation phenotype.
Sequence similarities	Contains 2 A.T hook DNA-binding domains. Contains 1 MBD (methyl-CpG-binding) domain.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated on Ser-423 in brain upon synaptic activity, which attenuates its repressor activity and seems to regulate dendritic growth and spine maturation.
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Colocalized with methyl-CpG in the genome.

Images



Western blot - Anti-MeCP2 antibody (ab75716)

All lanes : Anti-MeCP2 antibody (ab75716)

Lane 1 : Mouse brain tissue lysate

Lane 2 : Mouse cerebellum tissue lysate

Lane 3 : HepG2 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 35 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 52 kDa

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors