Cat. #: 60C064

Description:

Methylation at CpG dinucleotides in genomic DNA is a fundamental epigenetic mechanism of gene expression control in vertebrates. Proteins with a methyl-CpG-binding domain (MBD) can bind to single methylated CpGs and most of them are involved in transcription control. So far, five vertebrate MBD proteins have been described as MBD family members: MBD1, MBD2, MBD3, MBD4 and MECP2. MBD5 (Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 5) contains 1 MBD (methyl-CpG-binding) domain and 1 PWWP domain. It maybe belong to MBD family. MBD5 is detected in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human MBD5(Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 5)

References

Nagase,T., et al, DNA Res. 7 (2), 143-150 (2000) Roloff,T.C., et al, (er) BMC Genomics 4 (1), 1 (2003) Fujita N, et al, Mol Cell Biol. 20(14), 5107-18(2000) Hendrich B, et al, Mol Cell Biol. 18(11), 6538-47 (1998) Roder K, et al, Mol Cell Biol. 20(19), 7401-9 (2000) Clone Number: Isotype: Species: human, mouse Storage and Stability: at -20oC

Storage buffer: This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation: Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications : ELISA Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)