

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MeCP2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-129116



BACKGROUND

Methylation of DNA contributes to the regulation of gene transcription in both mammalian and invertebrate systems. DNA methylation predominates on cytosine residues that are present in dinucleotide motifs consisting of a 5'-cytosine followed by guanosine (CpG), and it requires the enzymatic activity of DNA methyltransferase, resulting in transcriptional repression of the methylated gene. Several proteins have been identified that associate with the methyl-CpG sites, including methyl-CpG binding protein-1 (MBD1), MBD2, MBD3 and MeCP2. Expression of the MBD proteins is highest in somatic tissues. MBD1 binds in a context-specific manner to methyl-CpG rich domains and, in turn, mediates the transcriptional inhibition that is commonly observed with DNA methylation. Similarly, MBD2 inhibits transcription of methylated genes by associating with histone deacetylase (HDAC1) within the MeCP1 repressor complex. In addition, MBD4, which is also designated MED1, associates with the mismatch repair protein, MLH1, and preferentially binds to methylated cytosine residues in mismatched base pairs. MeCP2 binds tightly to chromosomes in a methylation-dependent manner and associates with a corepressor complex containing the transcriptional repressor mSin3A and histone deacetylases.

REFERENCES

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- 7. Yasui, D.H., et al. 2007. Integrated epigenomic analyses of neuronal MeCP2 reveal a role for long-range interaction with active genes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104: 19416-19421.
- 8. Palmer, A., et al. 2008. MeCP2 mutation causes distinguishable phases of acute and chronic defects in synaptogenesis and maintenance, respectively. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 37: 794-807.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MECP2 (human) mapping to Xq28.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

MeCP2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human MeCP2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

MeCP2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MeCP2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.