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Anti-MBD2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO12732

Specification

Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9UBB5
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2(MBD2) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8932

Other Names
Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2, Demethylase, DMTase, Methyl-CpG-binding protein MBD2, MBD2

Calculated MW
43255 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Nucleus . Nuclear, in discrete foci. Detected at replication foci in late S phase.

Tissue Specificity
Highly expressed in brain, heart, kidney, stomach, testis and placenta. .

Protein Name
Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived human MBD2 recombinant protein (Position: W159-A411). Human MBD2 shares 98% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse MBD2.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 1 MBD (methyl-CpG-binding) domain.

Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MBD2 (HGNC:6917)

Function
Binds CpG islands in promoters where the DNA is methylated at position 5 of cytosine within CpG dinucleotides (PubMed:9774669). Binds hemimethylated DNA as well (PubMed:10947852, PubMed:24307175). Recruits histone deacetylases and DNA methyltransferases to chromatin (PubMed:10471499, PubMed:10947852). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666). Acts as a transcriptional repressor and plays a role in gene silencing (PubMed:10471499, PubMed:10947852, PubMed:16415179). Functions as a scaffold protein, targeting GATAD2A and GATAD2B to chromatin to promote repression (PubMed:16415179). May enhance the activation of some unmethylated cAMP-responsive promoters (PubMed:12665568).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Nuclear, in discrete foci (PubMed:12183469). Detected at replication foci in late S phase. Localizes to methylated chromatin (PubMed:16428440). Localizes to sites of DNA damage in a manner partially dependent on ZMYND8 (PubMed:27732854)

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in brain, heart, kidney, stomach, testis and placenta.

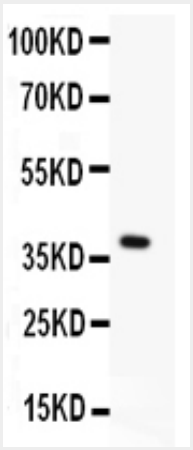
Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

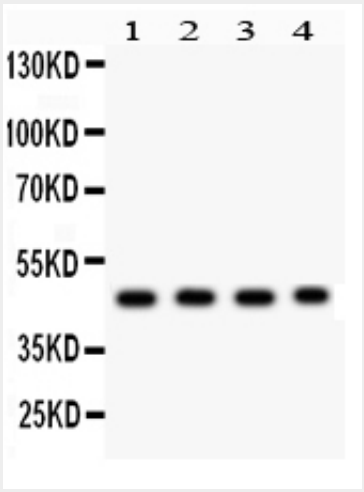
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Images



Anti- MBD2 antibody, ABO12732, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti MBD2 (ABO12732) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human MBD2 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 40KDObserved bind size: 40KD



Anti- MBD2 antibody, ABO12732, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti MBD2 (ABO12732) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: SGC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: K562 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 47KDObserved bind size: 47KD

Anti-MBD2 Antibody - Background

Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MBD2 gene. It is mapped to 18q21.2. 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. DNA methylation is the major modification of eukaryotic genomes and plays an essential role in mammalian development. 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.