

MBD3 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-MBD3-1C4]

Catalog No	Format	Size
53615-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
53615-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
53615-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

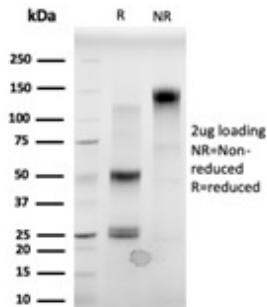
Applications	Tested Dilution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	PCRP-MBD3-1C4
Gene Name	MBD3
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human MBD3 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b
Mol. Weight of Antigen	34kDa
Cellular Localization	Chromosome, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or K562 cells.

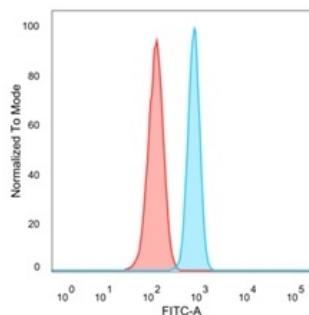
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for MBD3 Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified MBD3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-MBD3-1C4). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MBD3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-MBD3-1C4). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. MBD3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-MBD3-1C4) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

Specificity & Comments

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, which results in transcriptional repression of the methylated gene. Several proteins have been identified that associate with the methyl-CpG sites; they include methyl-CpG binding protein 1 (MBD1), MBD2, MBD3, MBD4 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. MeCP2 binds tightly to chromosomes in a methylation-dependent manner and associates with a corepressor complex containing the transcriptional repressor mSin3A and histone deacetylases.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Infectious Disease, Nuclear Marker, Signal Transduction, Transcription Factors