

# MeCP2 (D-12): sc-137071

## 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, which results in transcriptional repression of the methylated gene. Several proteins have been identified that associate with the methyl-CpG sites, and they include 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

- Boyes, J. and Bird, A. 1991. DNA methylation inhibits transcription indirectly via a methyl-CpG binding protein. *Cell* 64: 1123-1134.
- Nan, X., et al. 1998. Transcriptional repression by the methyl-CpG-binding protein MeCP2 involves a histone deacetylase complex. *Nature* 393: 386-389.
- Hendrich, B. and Bird, A. 1998. Identification and characterization of a family of mammalian methyl-CpG binding proteins. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 18: 6538-6547.
- Hendrich, B., et al. 1999. Genomic structure and chromosomal mapping of the murine and human Mbd1, Mbd2, Mbd3, and Mbd4 genes. *Mamm. Genome* 10: 906-912.
- Fujita, N., et al. 1999. Methylation-mediated transcriptional silencing in euchromatin by methyl-CpG binding protein Mbd1 isoforms. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19: 6415-6426.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MECP2 (human) mapping to Xq28.

## SOURCE

MeCP2 (D-12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 187-486 mapping near the C-terminus of MeCP2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

MeCP2 (D-12) is recommended for detection of MeCP2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MeCP2 siRNA (h): sc-35892, MeCP2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35892-SH and MeCP2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35892-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of MeCP2: 53 kDa.

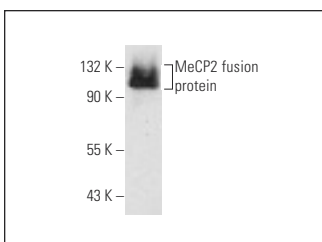
Molecular Weight (observed) of MeCP2: 55/75 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132, HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



MeCP2 (D-12): sc-137071. Western blot analysis of human recombinant MeCP2 fusion protein.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.