BACKGROUND

The myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF-2) family of transcription factors associate with corepressors or co-activators to regulate development and function of T cells, neuronal cells and muscle cells. Four family members, termed MEF-2A, -2B, -2C and -2D, arise from alternatively spliced transcripts. These members bind as homo- and heterodimers to the MEF-2 site in the promoter region of affected genes. Differential regulation in the expression of the four transcripts implies functional distinction for each during embryogenesis and development. The process of differentiation from mesodermal precursor cells to myoblasts has led to the discovery of a variety of tissue-specific factors that regulate muscle gene expression. The myogenic basic helix-loop-helix proteins, including MyoD, myogenin, Myf-5 and Mrf-4, are one class of identified factors. The MEF-2 family represents a second class of DNA-binding regulatory proteins. Each of these proteins binds to the MEF-2 target DNA sequence present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Me2f2b (mouse) mapping to 8 B3.3.

PRODUCT

MEF-2B (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse MEF-2B transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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