# MBD4 (G-7): sc-398249



The Power to Question

#### **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, 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.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. 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.
- Ohki, I., et al. 1999. Solution structure of the methyl-CpG-binding domain of the methylation-dependent transcriptional repressor MBD1. EMBO J. 18: 6653-6661.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MBD4 (human) mapping to 3q21.3; Mbd4 (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

#### **SOURCE**

MBD4 (G-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 521-546 near the C-terminus of MBD4 of mouse origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lg G_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-398249 P, (100  $\mu g$  peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

MBD4 (G-7) is recommended for detection of MBD4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

MBD4 (G-7) is also recommended for detection of MBD4 in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for MBD4 siRNA (h): sc-37763, MBD4 siRNA (m): sc-37764, MBD4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37763-SH, MBD4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37764-SH, MBD4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37763-V and MBD4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37764-V.

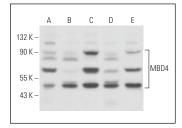
Molecular Weight of MBD4: 66 kDa.

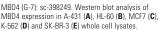
Positive Controls: MBD4 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121541, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

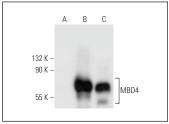
# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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







MBD4 (G-7): sc-398249. Western blot analysis of MBD4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse MBD4 transfected: sc-121541 (B) 293T whole cell lysates and human skin tissue extract (C).

#### **STORAGE**

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

# **RESEARCH USE**

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