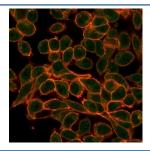


MEF2B Antibody [clone PCRP-MEF2B-2F9] (V9641)

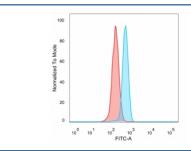
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9641-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with $0.1~mg/ml$ BSA (US sourced), $0.05%$ sodium azide	100 ug
V9641-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9641SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

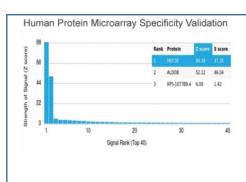
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-MEF2B-2F9
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q02080
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MEF2B antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using MEF2B antibody (green, clone PCRP-MEF2B-2F9) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MEF2B antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MEF2B-2F9) and unstained cells (red).



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MEF2B antibody (clone PCRP-MEF2B-2F9). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MEF2B-2F9 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

The myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF-2) family of transcription factors associate with co-repessors 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 MRF4, 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MEF2B antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human MEF2B protein was used as the immunogen for the MEF2B antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MEF2B antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.