MEF2a(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody

Catalog No: #11039

Package Size: #11039-1 50ul #11039-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

MEF2a(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
WB IHC IF
Hu Ms Rt
The antibody detects endogenous level of MEF2A only when phosphorylated at threonine 312.
Peptide-KLH
Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 312 (L-A-T(p)-P-V) derived from Human MEF2A.
Unconjugated
MEF2a
Phospho
MEF2, ADCAD1, RSRFC4, RSRFC9
Swiss-Prot: Q02078NCBI Protein: NP_001124398.1
1.0mg/ml
Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

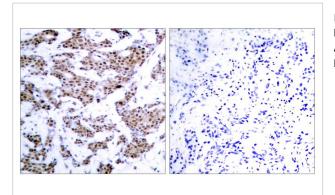
Application Details

Predicted MW: 54kd

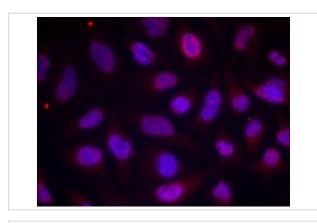
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

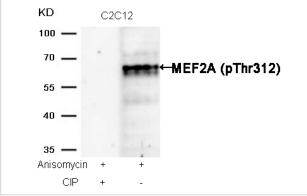
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using MEF2A(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody #11039(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using MEF2A(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody #11039.



Western blot analysis of extracts from C2C12 cells, treated with Anisomycin or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using MEF2A (Phospho-Thr312) Antibody #11039.

Background

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 (MIM 159970), myogenin (MIM 159980), MYF5 (MIM 159990), and MRF4 (MIM 159991) are one class of identified factors. A second family of DNA binding regulatory proteins is the myocyte-specific enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) family. Each of these proteins binds to the MEF2 target DNA sequence present in the regulatory regions of many, if not all, muscle-specific genes. The MEF2 genes are members of the MADS gene family (named for the yeast mating type-specific transcription factor MCM1, the plant homeotic genes 'agamous' and 'deficiens' and the human serum response factor SRF (MIM 600589)), a family that also includes several homeotic genes and other transcription factors, all of which share a conserved DNA-binding domain

K Satoh, J Ohnishi, A Sato, et al. (2007) Nemo-Like Kinase-Myocyte Enhancer Factor 2A Signaling Regulates Anterior Formation in Xenopus Development. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 27(21):7623-30.

This article references the use of the #11039 in the following applications: Western blotting

Published Papers

K Satoh, J Ohnishi, A Sato el at., Nemo-Like Kinase-Myocyte Enhancer Factor 2A Signaling Regulates Anterior Formation in Xenopus Development., Molecular and Cellular Biology, 27(21):7623-30(2007)

PMID:17785444

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.