

## DESCRIPTION

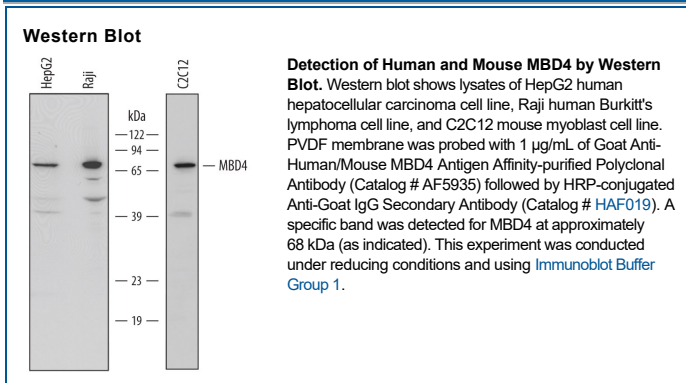
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse MBD4 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MBD4 Met382-Ser580 Accession # O95243
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

MBD4 (Methyl CpG-binding domain protein 4; also MED1) is a 65-68 kDa member of the methyl CpG binding protein family. It is expressed in non-germline cells, and serves at least two functions: one, it interacts with FADD to up- or down-regulate apoptosis, and two, it acts as a DNA N-glycosylase that excises improper chromosomal thymines that are created through the spontaneous deamination of methylcytosine to thymine. Human MBD4 is 580 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one DNA-binding MBD domain (aa 76-148) and one endonuclease domain (aa 455-580). There are three isoform variants. One shows a deletion of aa 395-400, another shows an AlaPro substitution for aa 539-580, and a third shows a Gln substitution for aa 83-401. Over aa 382-580, human MBD4 shares 90% aa identity with mouse MBD4.