

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human MEF2C in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MEF2C Ala135-Lys239 Accession # Q06413
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

MEF2C (Myocyte enhancer factor-2C) is a transcriptional activator that is a member of the MEF2 subfamily, MADS (MCM1, Agamous, Deficiens, Serum response factor) gene family of proteins. Although its predicted MW is 51 kDa, it runs anomalously at 57 kDa in SDS-PAGE. It is expressed in B cells, plus postmitotic neurons and skeletal muscle cells that are undergoing differentiation. Human MEF2C is 473 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a MADS box for dimerization (aa 3-57), a DNA binding domain (aa 58-86), a beta-domain that enhances transcription (aa 271-278), a gamma-domain that, when phosphorylated, promotes transcriptional repression (aa 390-399), and seven acetylation sites plus multiple Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites. Sumoylation occurs on Lys391, and proteolytic cleavage of MEF2C occurs in neurons between Asp432Gly433. Multiple splice forms exist. Either individually or in combination, there may be a deletion of aa 271-278, 368-399 or 87-134, a 46 aa substitution for aa 107-134 and 87-134, and an alternative start site 35 aa upstream of the standard site. Over aa 135-239, human MEF2C shares 96% aa identity with mouse MEF2C.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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