

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 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.