

# MEF2a(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody

Catalog No: #11039



Package Size: #11039-1 50ul #11039-2 100ul #11039-4 25ul

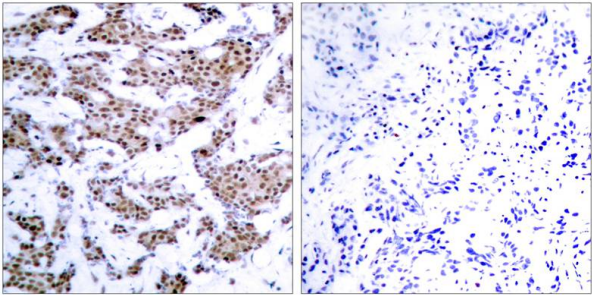
## Overview

Product Name	MEF2a(Phospho-Thr312) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	MEF2a
Modification	Phospho-Thr312
Alternative Names	MEF2, ADCAD1, RSRFC4, RSRFC9

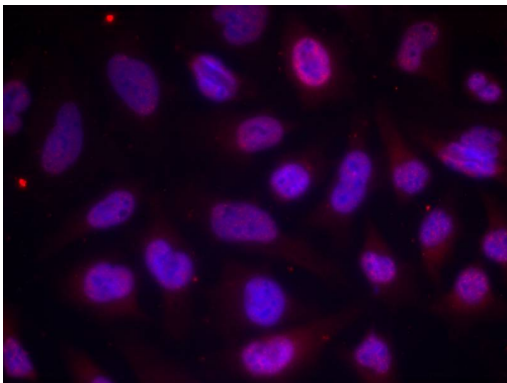
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 54kd
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

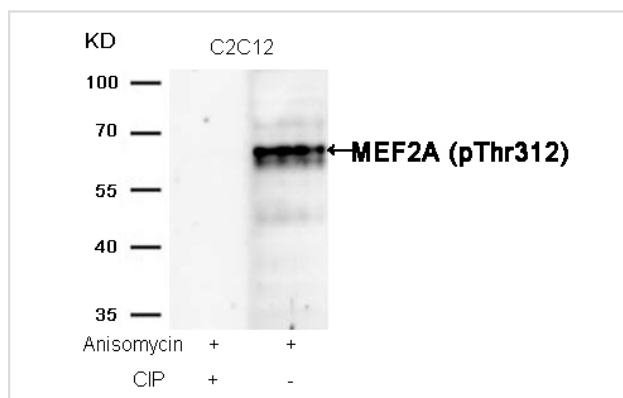
## Images



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.

## Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 312 (L-A-T(p)-P-V) derived from Human MEF2A.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of MEF2A only when phosphorylated at threonine 312.
Purification	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 chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: Q02078NCBI Protein: NP_001124398.1

## Related Information

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 et al., 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](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17785444/)

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