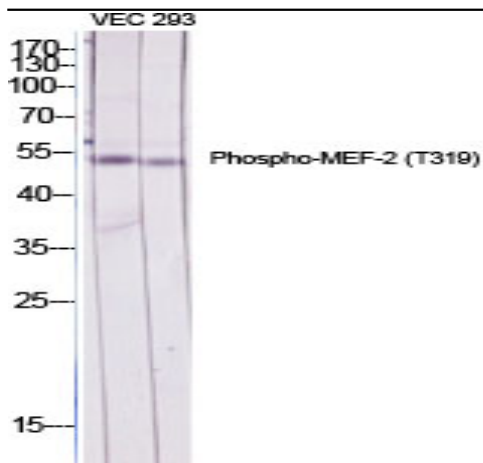


MEF-2 (phospho Thr319) Polyclonal Antibody

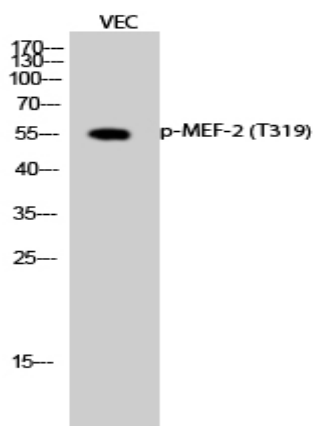
Catalog No :	YP0164
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	MEF-2
Fields :	>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	MEF2A
Protein Name :	Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2A
Human Gene Id :	4205
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q02078
Mouse Gene Id :	17258
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q60929
Rat Gene Id :	309957
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q2MJT0
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MEF2A around the phosphorylation site of Thr319. AA range:296-345
Specificity :	Phospho-MEF-2 (T319) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEF-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T319.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	55kD
Cell Pathway :	AMPK; Protein_Acetylation
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding transcription factor that activates many muscle-specific, growth factor-induced, and stress-induced genes. The encoded protein can act as a homodimer or as a heterodimer and is involved in several cellular processes, including muscle development, neuronal differentiation, cell growth control, and apoptosis. Defects in this gene could be a cause of autosomal dominant coronary artery disease 1 with myocardial infarction (ADCAD1). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
Function :	disease:Defects in MEF2A might be a cause of autosomal dominant coronary artery disease 1 with myocardial infarction (ADCAD1) [MIM:608320].,function:Transcriptional activator which binds specifically to the MEF2 element, 5'-YTA[AT](4)TAR-3', found in numerous muscle-specific genes. Also involved in the activation of numerous growth factor- and stress-induced genes. Mediates cellular functions not only in skeletal and cardiac muscle development, but also in neuronal differentiation and survival. Plays diverse roles in the control of cell growth, survival and apoptosis via p38 MAPK signaling in muscle-specific and/or growth factor-related transcription. In cerebellar granule neurons, phosphorylated and sumoylated MEF2A represses transcription of NUR77 promoting synaptic differentiation.,PTM:Acetylation on Lys-403 activates transcriptional activity. Acetylated by p300 on several sites in di
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus .
Expression :	Isoform MEF2 and isoform MEFA are expressed only in skeletal and cardiac muscle and in the brain. Isoform RSRFC4 and isoform RSRFC9 are expressed in all tissues examined.

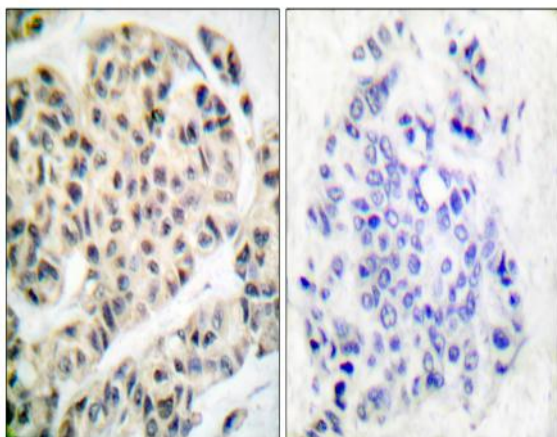
Products Images



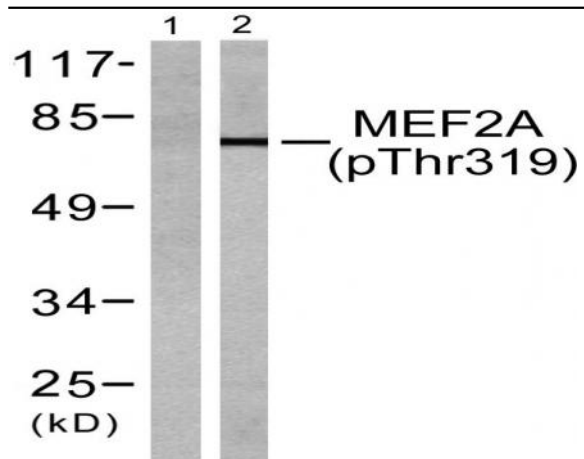
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-MEF-2 (T319) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using Phospho-MEF-2 (T319) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MEF2A (Phospho-Thr319) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with UV 15', using MEF2A (Phospho-Thr319) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.