

MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67097

Specification

MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4209

Other Names

MEF2D; Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2D

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

WB

014814

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MEF2D

Function

Transcriptional activator which binds specifically to the MEF2 element, 5'-YTA[AT](4)TAR-3', found in numerous muscle-specific, 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. Plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal apoptosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

 $Nucleus~\{ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00251,~ECO:0000269|PubMed:12691662,~ECO:0000269|PubMed:15743823\}~Note=Translocated~by~HDAC4~to~nuclear~dots$

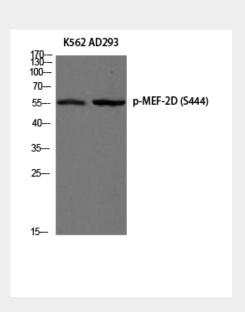
MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

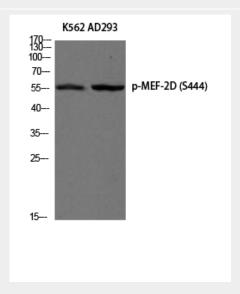


Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





MEF-2D (phospho Ser444) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Transcriptional activator which binds specifically to the MEF2 element, 5'-YTA[AT](4)TAR-3', found in numerous muscle- specific, 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. Plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal apoptosis (By similarity).