A20599

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

5-Methylcytosine (5mC) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A20599

Recombinant 1 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category Small Molecule-specific Antibody

Applications ELISA,DB

Cross-Reactivity Species independent

CloneNo number ARC50801

Background

In the mammalian genome, DNA methylation is an epigenetic mechanism involving the transfer of a methyl group onto the C5 position of the cytosine to form 5-methylcytosine. DNA methylation regulates gene expression by recruiting proteins involved in gene repression or by inhibiting the binding of transcription factor(s) to DNA. During development, the pattern of DNA methylation in the genome changes as a result of a dynamic process involving both de novo DNA methylation and demethylation. As a consequence, differentiated cells develop a stable and unique DNA methylation pattern that regulates tissue-specific gene transcription? Intriguingly, postmitotic neurons still express DNA methyltransferases and components involved in DNA demethylation. Moreover, neuronal activity can modulate their pattern of DNA methylation in response to physiological and environmental stimuli. The precise regulation of DNA methylation is essential for normal cognitive function.

Swiss Prot

Recommended Dilutions

Immunogen Information

DB

1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen 5mC

Gene ID

Synonyms 5mC; 5-Methylcytosine (5mC)

Contact

Product Information

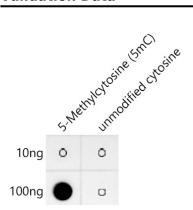
www.abclonal.com

lsotype IgG Purification Affinity purification

Storage

Rabbit

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.



Dot-blot analysis of 5-Methylcytosine (5mC) and unmodified cytosine using 5-Methylcytosine (5mC) Rabbit mAb antibody (A20599) at 1:1000 dilution. 5-Methylcytosine (5mC) : Biotin-5'CGATAACCACTAGT(5mC)3' unmodified cytosine : Biotin-5'CGATAACCACTAGTC3'