

**Anti-MEF2A Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11131****Specification**

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**Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q02078</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2A(MEF2A) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4205

**Other Names**

Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2A, Serum response factor-like protein 1, MEF2A, MEF2

**Calculated MW**

54811 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus .

**Tissue Specificity**

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. .

**Protein Name**

Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2A

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human MEF2A(358-374aa MLSLGQVSAWQQHHLGQ), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the MEF2 family.

**Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** MEF2A

**Synonyms** MEF2

**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. Associates with chromatin to the ZNF16 promoter.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00251, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12691662, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16563226}

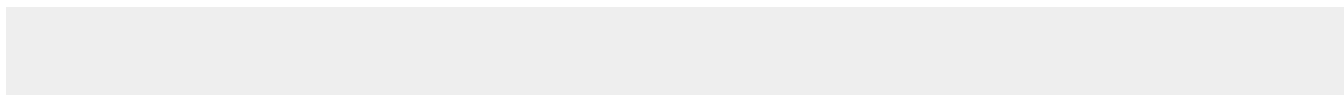
**Tissue Location**

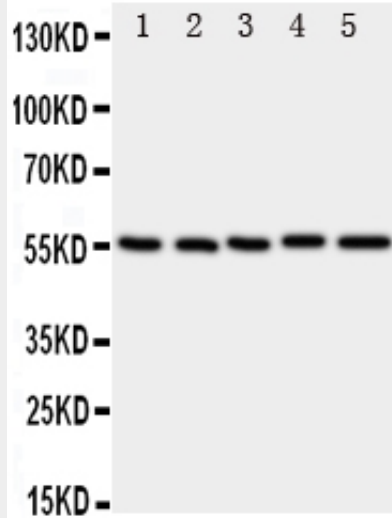
Isoform MEF2 and isoform MEFA are expressed only in skeletal and cardiac muscle and in the brain. Isoform RSRFC4 and isoform RSRFC9 are expressed in all tissues examined

**Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Images**



Anti-MEF2A antibody, ABO11131, Western blotting All lanes: Anti MEF2A (ABO11131) at 0.5ug/ml  
Lane 1: Rat Heart Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 3: HT1080 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 4: MM231 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 5: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Predicted bind size: 55KD  
Observed bind size: 55KD

#### Anti-MEF2A Antibody - Background

MEF2A(myocyte enhancer factor 2A) also known as RSRFC4, RSRFC9, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MEF2A gene. MEF2A is a transcription factor in the Mef2 family. Several alternative splice variants of MEF2A were identified that were predicted to encode different protein products. Using immunofluorescence, MEF2A protein was detected in the nuclei of skeletal and cardiac muscle cells. The MEF2A gene is mapped on 15q26.3. MEF2A may be involved in induction of muscle differentiation and MEF2C in maintenance of the differentiated state. Coimmunoprecipitation assays indicated that GEF bound both MEF2A and MEF2D in vitro, and MEF2D interfered with the transcriptional activation promoted by the cooperative interaction of MEF2A and GEF. A transcriptional repressor form of MEF2A that is sumoylated at lys403 promoted dendritic claw differentiation.