

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3383a

## **Specification**

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q06413** 

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4208** 

#### **Other Names**

Myocyte-specific enhancer factor 2C, MEF2C

# **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP3383a>AP3383a</a> was selected from the region of human Phospho-MEF2C-S396. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MEF2C (HGNC:6996)

#### **Function**

Transcription activator which binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes. Controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development. Enhances transcriptional activation mediated by SOX18. Plays an essential role in hippocampal-dependent learning and memory by suppressing the number of excitatory synapses and thus regulating basal and evoked synaptic transmission. Crucial for normal neuronal development, distribution, and electrical activity in the neocortex. Necessary for proper development of megakaryocytes and platelets and for bone marrow B-lymphopoiesis. Required for B-cell survival and proliferation in response to BCR stimulation, efficient IgG1 antibody responses to T-cell-dependent antigens and for normal induction of germinal center B-cells. May also be involved in neurogenesis and in the development of cortical architecture (By similarity). Isoforms that lack the repressor domain are more active than isoform 1.



# **Cellular Location**

 $Nucleus~\{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A096MJY4\}.~Cytoplasm,~sarcoplasm~\{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A096MJY4\}$ 

## **Tissue Location**

Expressed in brain and skeletal muscle.

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

# • Blocking Peptides

Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

## Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

MEF2C is a transcription activator which binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes. This protein controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development. It may also be involved in neurogenesis and in the development of cortical architecture.

# Phospho-MEF2C(S396) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Konig, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(27):28187-28196 (2004).Maeda, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(50):48889-48898 (2002).Maeda, T., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 294(4):791-797 (2002).Janson, C.G., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 97(1):70-82 (2001).Krainc, D., et al., Genomics 29(3):809-811 (1995).