

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine Polyclonal Antibody

5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC) antibody (pAb)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA59816	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Dot Blot

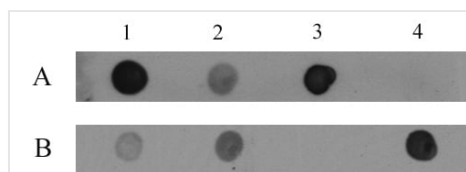
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

5-Hydroxymethylcytosine; Polyclonal Antibody; 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC) antibody (pAb); anti-5-Hydroxymethylcytosine antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

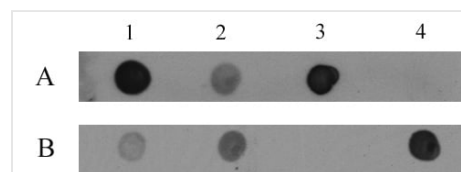
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form/Format	Rabbit serum containing 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Applicable Applications for anti-5-Hydroxymethylcytosine antibody	MeDIP (Methyl DNA Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), DB (Dot Blot)
Conjugation	Methylated
Immunogen	This 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine antibody was raised against 5-hydroxymethylcytidine conjugated to KLH and recognizes 5-hydroxymethylcytosine.
Preparation and Storage	Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20 degree C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.1ug/ul

IMAGES



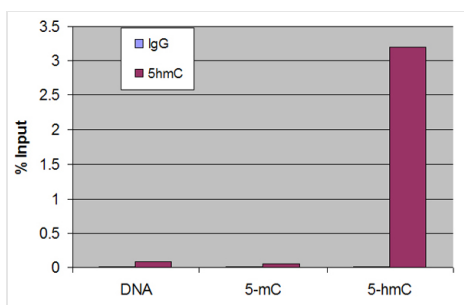
DB (Dot Blot)

5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC, 5-hydroxymethylcytidine) antibody tested by dot blot analysis. DNA samples were spotted onto positively charged nylon membrane and blotted with antibodies as indicated. Panel A: 5-Hydroxymethylcytidine antibody recognizing 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (1:10,000 dilution). Panel B: 5-Methylcytidine antibody (1:1,000 dilution). Lane 1: DNA derived from mouse embryonic stem cells (150 ng). Lane 2: DNA derived from mouse spleen (600 ng). Lane 3: 27 base oligonucleotide containing 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (1.2 ng). Lane 4: 33 base oligonucleotide containing 5-methylcytosine (2000 ng).



DB (Dot Blot)

5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC, 5-hydroxymethylcytidine) antibody tested by dot blot analysis. DNA samples (10 ng or 50 ng as indicated) were spotted onto positively charged nylon membrane and blotted with 5-Hydroxymethylcytidine antibody at a dilution of 1:10,000. Top Panel: Double stranded DNA. Bottom Panel: Single stranded DNA. Lane 1: Unmethylated DNA. Lane 2: DNA containing 5-methylcytosine. Lane 3: DNA containing 5-hydroxymethylcytosine.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC, 5-hydroxymethylcytidine) antibody tested by Methyl DNA immunoprecipitation. DNA (25 pg) derived from the promoter of the APC gene was spiked into 500 ng of human genomic DNA and subjected to the MeDIP procedure using 1 µl of 5-Hydroxymethylcytidine antibody (5hmC, maroon bars) or 1 µl of control rabbit IgG (IgG, blue bars). Real time quantitative PCR was performed on the immunoprecipitated DNA and results plotted as % of input DNA. The spiked APC DNA contained either no methylation (DNA), 5-methylcytosine methylation (5-mC) or 5-hydroxymethylcytosine methylation (5-hmC).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-5-Hydroxymethylcytosine antibody

Short Description: Our 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC) antibody (pAb) was raised in a Rabbit host. It has been validated for use in Dot blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry and Methyl DNA Immunoprecipitation; it has been shown to react with Human and Mouse samples, but the sequence is not species specific so it should react with a wide range of sample types.

Background: We offers two polyclonal antibodies that recognize 5-hydroxymethylcytosine, a whole serum version and apurified IgG version. Both are validated for use in methyl DNA immunoprecipitation (MeDIP). For customers who must quantitate the amount of IgG in the MeDIP reaction, the purified IgG version is recommended. The whole serum version is very high titre, so should be used carefully (0.1-0.5ul per IP) to prevent non-specific background. The whole serum version has been used successfully in immunofluorescence (IF, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20639862, 2010);the purified IgG version is likely to work in IF as well.

DNA methylation is an epigenetic event in which DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs) catalyze the reaction of a methyl group to the fifth carbon of cytosine in a CpG dinucleotide. This modification helps to control gene expression and is also involved in genomic imprinting, while aberrant DNA methylation is often associated with disease. 5-methylcytosine is a modified base that is found in the DNA of plants and vertebrates.

A second type of DNA methylation exists, 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hydroxy methylcytosine, 5-hmC). This results from the enzymatic conversion of 5-methylcytosine into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine by the TET family of cytosine oxygenases. This antibody was developed specifically to distinguish 5-hydroxymethylcytosine from 5-methylcytosine as conventional methods (enrichment by antibody or methyl DNA binding protein, enzymatic digestion and bisulfite sequencing) cannot do so. It is possible that 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC) represents a pathway to demethylate DNA, as 5-hydroxymethylcytosine is repaired as mismatched DNA and replaced with unmethylated cytosine.

Product Categories/Family for anti-5-Hydroxymethylcytosine antibody

Primary Antibodies

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/5-hydroxymethylcytosine-antibody-methyl-dna-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-dot-blot-elisa/59816>