

Anti- HDAC2 – Antibody

HGNC: 4853, RPD3, YAF1

CATALOG NO.: XAV-8506

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human

SIZE: 55 kDa

BACKGROUND:

Histone deacetylase 2 (HDAC2), or transcriptional regulator homolog RPD3 L1, is highly homologous to the yeast transcription factor RPD3 (reduced potassium dependency 3) gene. As in yeast, human HDA2 is likely to be involved in regulating chromatin structure during transcription. It has been implicated to associate with YY1, a mammalian zinc-finger transcription factor, which negatively regulates transcription by tethering RPD3 to DNA as a cofactor. This process is highly conserved from yeast to human.

SOURCE:

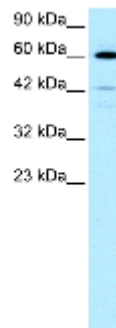
Anti- HDAC2 polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunized with synthetic peptide corresponding peptide with internal ID P03627 of human HDAC2. Rabbit Ig G is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.

APPLICATION:

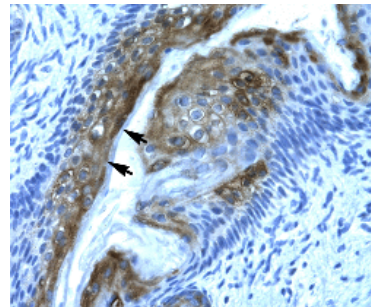
This polyclonal antibody can be used for the detection of synthetic peptide corresponding peptide with internal ID P03627 of human HDAC2 by Immunoblot and Immunohistochemistry; Western blot at a suggested dilution at 0.2-2.0 ug/ml in 5% skim milk / PBS buffer, and HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG should be diluted in 1: 50,000 - 100,051 as second antibody. Suggested starting concentrations are provided. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end-user. Differences in calculated versus apparent molecular weight may be due to post-translational modifications or protein hydrophobicity. **This product is for research use only.**

STORAGE:

Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycle.



Western blot analysis of HDAC2 in Jurkat cell lysate using anti-HDAC2 (**Catalog No. XAV-8506**).



Immunohistochemistry of HDAC2 in human spermatophore paraffin embedded tissue using anti- HDAC2 (**Catalog No. XAV-8506**) at 4.0-8.0 µg/ml.

REFERENCES:

Choi, Y.B., et al., (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279(49), 50930-50941