

**Product Name: HDAC2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM85051**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.5%protective protein and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,ICC 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 55 kDa; Observed MW: 60 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	HDAC2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	HDAC2; Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
<b>Gene ID</b>	3066.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q92769
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human HDAC2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

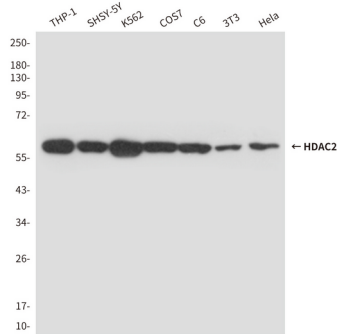
**Background**

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino-terminal tail domain of histone

results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of HDAC2 in THP-1, SH-SY5Y, K562, COS7, C6, 3T3 and HeLa lysates using HDAC2 antibody.