

**Product Name: HDAC2 (2D9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMM03658**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	HDAC2 (2D9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC/IF
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	HDAC2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	HDAC2; Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
<b>Gene ID</b>	3066
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q92769

## Application

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

## Background

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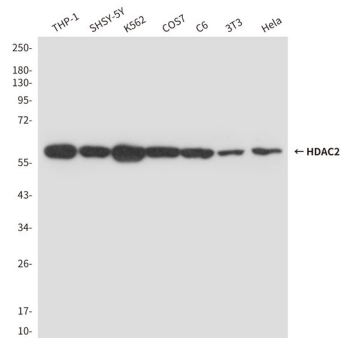
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In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought 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

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

## Image Data



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

## Note

For research use only.