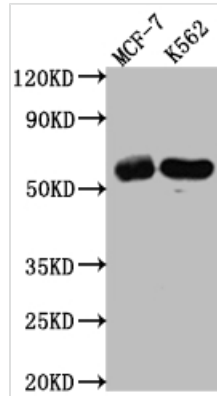




# HDAC2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA949799A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q92769
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC2
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Forms transcriptional repressor complexes by associating with MAD, SIN3, YY1 and N-COR. Interacts in the late S-phase of DNA-replication with DNMT1 in the other transcriptional repressor complex composed of DNMT1, DMAP1, PCNA, CAF1. Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. May be involved in the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by CRY1 through histone deacetylation. Involved in MTA1-mediated transcriptional corepression of TFF1 and CDKN1A.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cardiovascular; Stem cells
<b>Gene Names</b>	HDAC2
<b>Clone No.</b>	9H4
<b>Image</b>	



#### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate

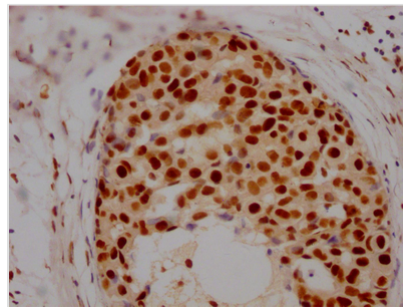
All lanes: HDAC2 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

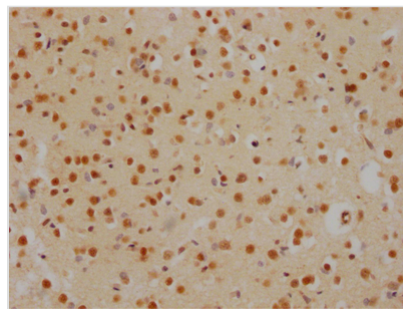
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56, 52 kDa

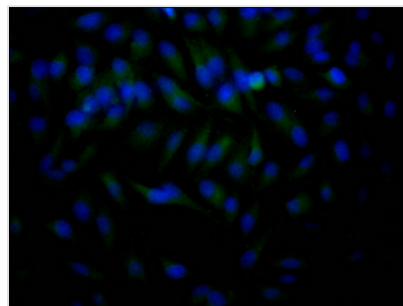
Observed band size: 60 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA949799A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA949799A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSB-RA949799A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4?. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

## Description

CUSABIO injected a rabbit with a human HDAC2-derived peptide to elicit an immune response. Splenocytes were subsequently isolated from the immunized rabbit, and RNA was extracted from the splenocytes. Reverse transcription converted the extracted RNA into cDNA, which served as a template for extending the HDAC2 antibody gene using degenerate primers. Following purification, the HDAC2 antibody gene fragments were cloned into an



expression vector and transfected into a host system for antibody production. The resulting HDAC2 recombinant monoclonal antibodies were purified using affinity chromatography from the cell culture supernatant. To confirm the specificity and affinity of the HDAC2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, four applications ELISA, WB, IHC, and IF were employed, verifying its selective recognition of the human HDAC2 protein.