

**Qty:** 100 μg/400 μl Rabbit anti-HDAC2 **Catalog No.** 51-5100 **Lot No.** See product label

## Rabbit anti-HDAC2

#### **FORM**

This polyclonal antibody is supplied as a 400 µl aliquot at 0.25 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 0.1% sodium azide. The antibody is affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum using a peptide-coupled gel.

# POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY DESIGNATION (PAD): HP2

#### **IMMUNOGEN**

A synthetic 11 amino acid peptide derived from the C-terminus of the mouse HDAC2 protein. This sequence differs between mouse and chicken HDAC2 proteins by a single amino acid.

#### SPECIFICITY

This antibody is specific for HDAC2 and does not cross react with the related HDAC1 or HDAC3 proteins.

#### REACTIVITY

Reactivity of this antibody on Western blots was confirmed using recombinant HDAC2 protein as well as HeLa cell lysates. Species reactivity of this antibody includes mouse, human. Based on sequence homology, reactivity with chicken HDAC is likely (see IMMUNOGEN section).

#### **USAGE**

Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. Appropriate working concentrations will be affected by several factors, including secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, sensitivity of detection method, temperature and length of incubations, etc. We recommend the following ranges as starting points for this product.

**ELISA:** 0.1-1.0 μg/ml

Western Blotting: 1-2 μg/ml Immunoprecipitatioin (native): 5 μg

### **STORAGE**

Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Store at -20°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **BACKGROUND**

Covalent modification of histone proteins plays an important role in the regulation of gene expression. In particular, acetylation of lysine residue on core histone proteins alters nucleosomal conformation and thereby regulates the accessibility of transcriptional regulatory proteins to chromatin templates. The causal relationship between histone acetylation and gene expression has been furthered by the identification of which posses intrinsic histone acetylase and deacetylase activity. Of the protein which posses intrinsic histone deacetylase activity, the best described are members of a common family who's founding members were human HDAC1 and yeast Rpd3. HDAC1 is a 55 kDa protein which is 60% identical to the yeast global transcriptional regulator, Rpd3p. The ~50 kDa HDAC2 (also referred to as mRPD3) protein is 85% identical to HDAC1. HDAC2 was identified as a protein that interacts with the sequence-specific activator/repressor YY1. The HDAC proteins do not possess either a DNA-binding domain or a protein interaction domain.

(cont'd)

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Pazin, M.J. and Kadonaga, J.T. Cell 89: 325-326 (1997). Review
- 2. Laherty, C. D., et al. Cell 89:349-356 (1997).
- 3. Heinzel, T., et al. Nature 387:43-48 (1997).

## **RELATED PRODUCTS**

Product	Conjugate	Cat. No.
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Purified	81-6100
(ZyMAX™ Grade)	FITC	81-6111
	TRITC	81-6114
	Су™З	81-6115
	Су™5	81-6116
	HRP	81-6120
	AP	81-6122
	Biotin	81-6140
Protein A	Sepharose <sup>®</sup> 4B	10-1041
rec-Protein G	Sepharose <sup>®</sup> 4B	10-1241

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