

Anti-CHD2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO13026

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O14647
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2(CHD2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1106
Other Names	Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2, CHD-2, 3.6.4.12, ATP-dependent helicase CHD2, CHD2
Calculated MW	211344
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human,
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus . Binds to myogenic gene promoters. .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human CHD2 recombinant protein (Position: R1124-K1351). Human CHD2 shares 97.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse CHD2.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	CHD2
Function	ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling factor that specifically binds to the promoter of target genes, leading to chromatin remodeling, possibly by promoting deposition of histone H3.3. Involved in myogenesis via interaction with MYOD1: binds to myogenic gene regulatory sequences and mediates incorporation of histone H3.3 prior to the onset of myogenic gene expression, promoting their expression (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=Binds to myogenic gene promoters.

Background

Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the CHD2 gene. The CHD family of proteins is characterized by the presence of chromo (chromatin organization modifier) domains and SNF2-related helicase/ATPase domains. CHD genes alter gene expression possibly by modification of chromatin structure thus altering access of the transcriptional apparatus to its chromosomal DNA template. CHD2 catalyzes the assembly of chromatin into periodic arrays; and the N-terminal region of CHD2, which contains tandem chromodomains, serves an auto-inhibitory role in both the DNA-binding and ATPase activities of CHD2.

Images

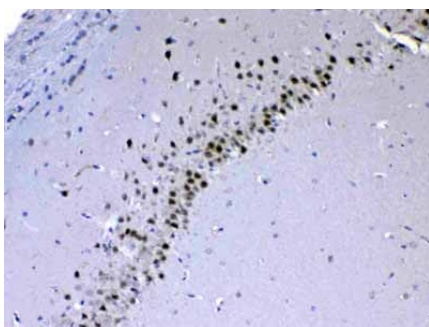
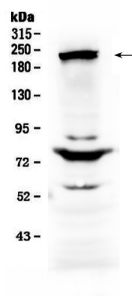


Figure 2. IHC analysis of CHD2 using anti-CHD2 antibody (ABO13026).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.