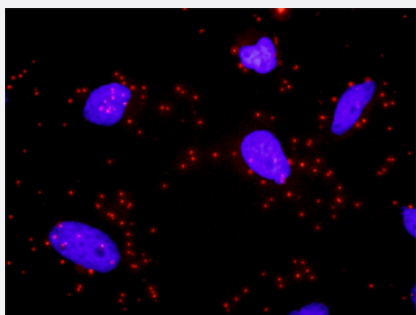


HDAC2 & CDH1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0602

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between HDAC2 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-HDAC2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the HDAC2 protein, and the other against the CDH1 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between HDAC2 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-HDAC2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. HDAC2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CDH1

Entrez GeneID	999
Gene Name	CDH1
Gene Alias	Arc-1, CD324, CDHE, ECAD, LCAM, UVO
Gene Description	cadherin 1, type 1, E-cadherin (epithelial)
Omim ID	137215 192090
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a trans membrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice sites. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial) cadherin 1, type 1 calcium-dependent adhesion protein, epithelial cell-CAM 120/80 uvomorulin

Gene Info — HDAC2

Entrez GeneID	3066
Gene Name	HDAC2
Gene Alias	RPD3, YAF1
Gene Description	histone deacetylase 2
Omim ID	605164
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene product belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes and are responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal region of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). This protein also forms transcriptional repressor complexes by associating with many different proteins, including YY1, a mammalian zinc-finger transcription factor. Thus it plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000040427|YY1-associated factor 1|transcriptional regulator homolog RPD3

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Notch signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

Disease

- [ACTH-Secreting Pituitary Adenoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Asthma](#)

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)

- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)