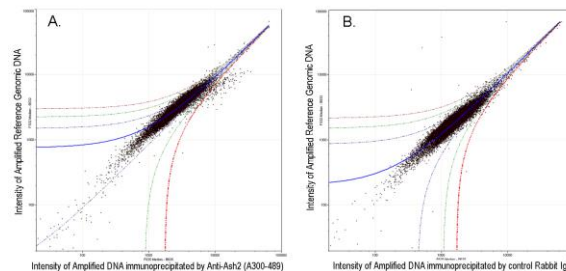
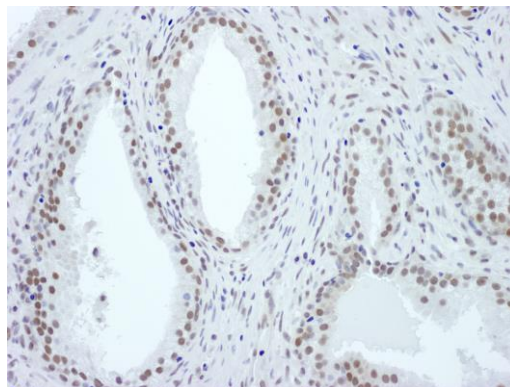


**Detection of human ASH2 by western blot and immunoprecipitation.** *Samples:* A. Whole cell lysate from HEK293T cells that were mock transfected (E, 50 µg) or transfected with ASH2 expression constructs containing HA-tagged ASH2 (H, 25 µg) or Flag-tagged ASH2 (F, 25 µg). B. Whole cell lysate from one 10cm plate of normal 293T cells (~1 mg protein; 1/2 of IP loaded/lane). *Antibodies:* Affinity purified rabbit anti-ASH2 antibody A300-489A used at 1 µg/ml for WB (A and B) and at 5 µg/plate for IP. ASH2 was also immunoprecipitated with rabbit anti-ASH2 antibody A300-107A using 5 µg/plate. *Detection:* Chemiluminescence with an exposure time of 1 second (A and B).



**ChIP-chip scatter plot of anti-Ash2 enriched DNA binding sites versus input reference DNA.** A. 10 µg of A300-489A was used to immunoprecipitate chromatin from K-562 cells according to Ren et al (Genes Dev. 2002 16: 245-256). immunoprecipitated DNA and reference DNA were amplified via ligation-mediated PCR and the products labeled with fluorescent dNTPs. The labeled ChIP and reference DNA were pooled, hybridized to a DNA microarray, and analyzed. Data points below the +3 SD curve (red line) represent significantly enriched binding sites. B. As a control, a similar experiment was performed using normal rabbit IgG. Compared to the anti-Ash2 ChIP, normal rabbit IgG showed little enrichment.



**Detection of human ASH2 by immunohistochemistry.** *Sample:* FFPE section of human prostate carcinoma. *Antibody:* Affinity purified rabbit anti-ASH2 (Cat. No. A300-489A Lot2) used at a dilution of 1:1,000 (1 µg/ml). *Detection:* DAB