

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Catalog # AP61088

Specification

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Other Accession P70288

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 55364

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3066

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 2; HD2

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Protein Information

Name HDAC2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10545197, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4853}

Function

Histone deacetylase that catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed:28497810). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (By similarity). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (By similarity). Forms transcriptional repressor complexes by associating with MAD, SIN3, YY1 and N-COR (PubMed:12724404). 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 (By similarity). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666). Component of the SIN3B complex that represses transcription and counteracts the histone acetyltransferase activity of EP300 through the recognition H3K27ac marks by PHF12 and the activity of the histone deacetylase HDAC2 (PubMed:37137925). Also deacetylates non-histone targets: deacetylates TSHZ3, thereby regulating its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed: 19343227). May be involved in the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by CRY1 through histone deacetylation (By similarity). Involved in MTA1-mediated transcriptional corepression of TFF1 and CDKN1A (PubMed: 21965678). In addition to protein deacetylase activity, also acts as a protein-lysine deacylase by recognizing other acyl groups: catalyzes removal of (2E)-butenoyl (crotonyl), lactoyl (lactyl) and 2-hydroxyisobutanoyl (2-hydroxyisobutyryl) acyl groups from lysine residues, leading to protein decrotonylation, delactylation and de-2-hydroxyisobutyrylation, respectively (PubMed: 28497810, PubMed:29192674, PubMed:35044827).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.

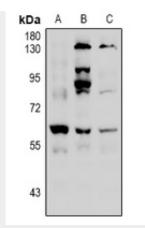
Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) expression in HEK293T (A), H1792 (B), Panc1 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Histone Deacetylase 2. The exact sequence is proprietary.