
Product Name: HDAC2 (phospho Ser394) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04761**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	55kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	HDAC2
Alternative Names	HDAC2; Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
Gene ID	3066.0
SwissProt ID	Q92769
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser394. AA range:360-409

Background

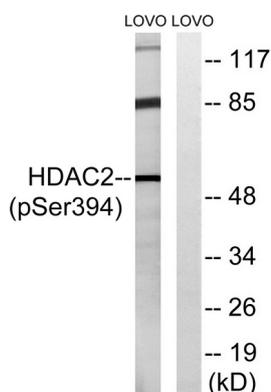
This gene product belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein

complexes, and are responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues at the N-terminal regions of core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). This protein 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010],catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,function:Forms transcriptional repressor complexes by associating with MAD, SIN3, YY1 and N-COR. Interacts in the late S-phase of DNA-replication with DNMT1 in the other transcriptional repressor complex composed of DNMT1, DMAP1, PCNA, CAF1.,function:Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with the non-histone region of H2AFY (By similarity). Part of the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex composed of HDAC1, HDAC2, RBBP4 and RBBP7. The core complex associates with MTA2, MBD3, MTA1L1, CHD3 and CHD4 to form the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylation (NuRD) complex, or with SIN3, SAP18 and SAP30 to form the SIN3 HDAC complex. Component of a BHC histone deacetylase complex that contains HDAC1, HDAC2, HMG20B/BRAF35, AOF2/LSD1, RCOR1/CoREST and PHF21A/BHC80. The BHC complex may also contain ZMYM2, ZNF217, ZMYM3, GSE1 and GTF21. Part of a complex containing the core histones H2A, H2B, H3 and H4, DEK and unphosphorylated DAXX. Part of a complex containing ATR and CHD4. Forms a heterologous complex at least with YY1. Interacts with ATR, DNMT1, MINT, HDAC7, HDAC10, HCFC1, NRIP1, MJD2A/JHDM3A, PRDM6, SAP30, SETDB1 and SUV39H1. Interacts with the non-histone region of H2AFY. Interacts with PELP1. Component of a mSin3A corepressor complex that contains SIN3A, SAP130, SUDS3/SAP45, ARID4B/SAP180, HDAC1 and HDAC2. Interacts with CBFA2T3. Interacts with SAP30L.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.,

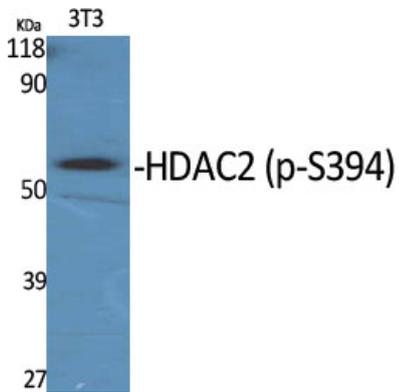
Research Area

Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA; Protein_Acetylation

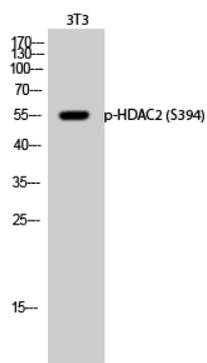
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using HDAC2 (Phospho-Ser394) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-HDAC2 (S394) Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-HDAC2 (S394) Polyclonal Antibody