

Anti-HDAC2 (Ser394) Antibody

Our Anti-HDAC2 (Ser394) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is Catalog # AN1425

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q92769</u>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	55364

Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names	 3066 D10Wsu179e antibody, HD 2 antibody, HD2 antibody, HDAC 2 antibody, Hdac2 antibody, HDAC2_HUMAN antibody, Histone deacetylase 2 (HD2) antibody, Histone deacetylase 2 antibody, OTTHUMP000000227077 antibody, OTTHUMP00000227078 antibody, RPD3 antibody, transcriptional regulator homolog RPD3 antibody, YAF1 antibody, YY1 associated factor 1 antibody, YY1 transcription factor binding protein antibody, Yy1bp antibody Histone Deacetylase 2 (HDAC2) is part of a family of histone deacetylases that are responsible for deacetylation of lysine residues in the histone core. HDAC2 is classified as a class I histone deacetylase and is ubiquitously expressed throughout the body (Kee et al, 2008). It has been shown that HDAC2 plays an important role in cardiac hypertrophy (Eom et al, 2011). Phosphorylation of Ser-394 is responsible for the hypertrophy-associated activation of HDAC2, whereas intrinsic basal activity is maintained by phosphorylation of Ser-422 and Ser-424 (EOM et al, 2011).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-HDAC2 (Ser394) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice
Background	

Histone Deacetylase 2 (HDAC2) is part of a family of histone deacetylases that are responsible for deacetylation of lysine residues in the histone core. HDAC2 is classified as a class I histone deacetylase and is ubiquitously expressed throughout the body (Kee et al, 2008). It has been shown that HDAC2 plays an important role in cardiac hypertrophy (Eom et al, 2011). Phosphorylation of Ser-394 is responsible for the hypertrophy-associated activation of HDAC2, whereas intrinsic basal activity is maintained by phosphorylation of Ser-422 and Ser-424 (EOM et al, 2011).

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