

# Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone Deacetylase 2 (pS394)

Catalog # AP61088

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92769</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P70288</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55364

## Additional Information

Gene ID	3066
Other Names	Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Histone Deacetylase 2. The exact sequence is proprietary.
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

## 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: <a href="#">28497810</a> ). 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: <a href="#">12724404</a> ). 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: <a href="#">16428440</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28977666</a> ). 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

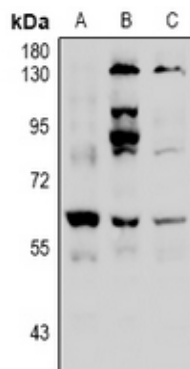
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.

## Background

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

## Images



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

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