

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 2 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone Deacetylase 2 Catalog # AP61512

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<u>Q92769</u>
Other Accession	<u>P70288</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55364
Clonality	Polyclonal

Additional Information

Gene ID	3066
Other Names	Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of Histone Deacetylase 2 protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200)
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: <u>28497810</u>). 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: <u>12724404</u>). 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: <u>16428440</u> , PubMed: <u>28977666</u>). 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: <u>37137925</u>). Also deacetylates non-histone targets: deacetylates TSHZ3, thereby regulating its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed: <u>19343227</u>). 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: <u>21965678</u>). 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: <u>28497810</u> , PubMed: <u>29192674</u> , PubMed: <u>35044827</u>).
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 expression in HEK293T (A), Jurkat (B), mouse kidney (C), PC12 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Histone Deacetylase 2 staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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