



# HDAC2 (phospho Ser394) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01287
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	HDAC2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone deacetylase 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser394. AA range:360-409
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-HDAC2 (S394) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC2 protein only when phosphorylated at S394.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	HDAC2; Histone deacetylase 2; HD2
<b>Observed Band</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.
<b>Function</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>Background</b>	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],

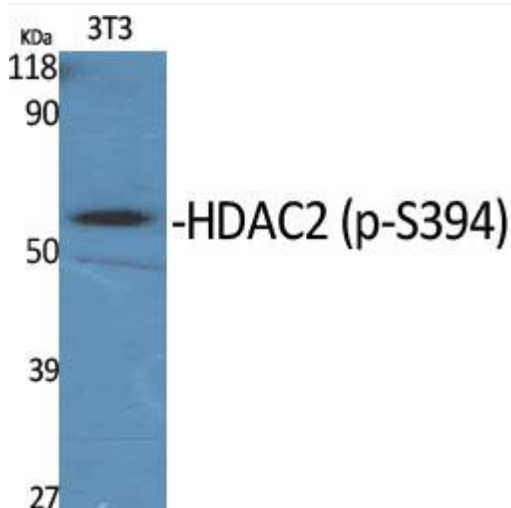
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

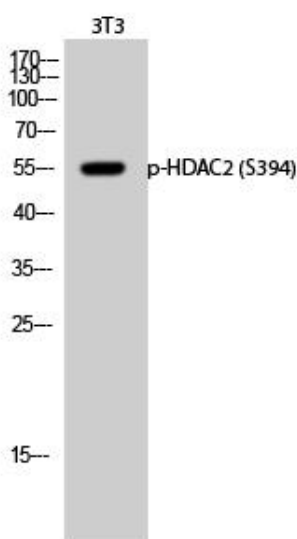
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

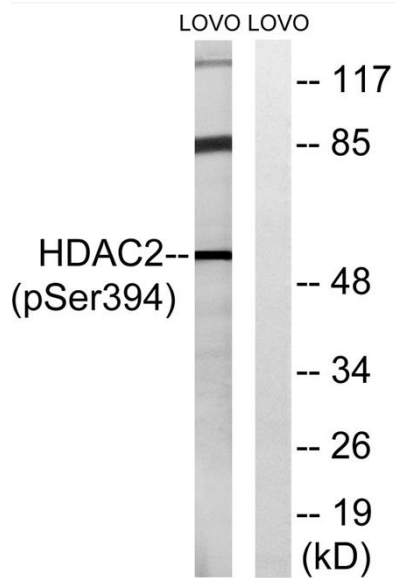
## Products Images



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



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



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