



## HDAC2 (ANT0063R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8033 **Recombinant** 

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA  
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

### Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

### Reactivity

- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

### Applications

### MW

- 55kD (Calculated)
  - IgG,Kappa
- 55kD (Observed)

### Isotype

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-500

WB 1:1000-5000

IF 1:200-1000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

IP 1:50-200

## Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

## Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** ANT0063R

## Target Information

Endogenous

Gene name HDAC2  
Protein Name Histone deacetylase 2

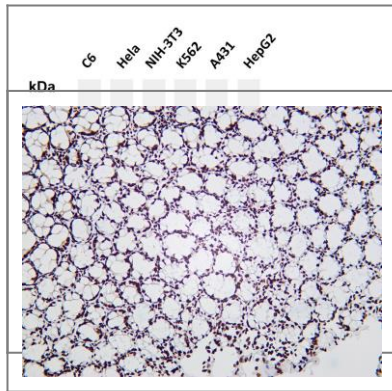
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">3066</a> ;	<a href="#">Q92769</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">15182</a> ;	<a href="#">P70288</a> ;

Cellular Localization Nuclear

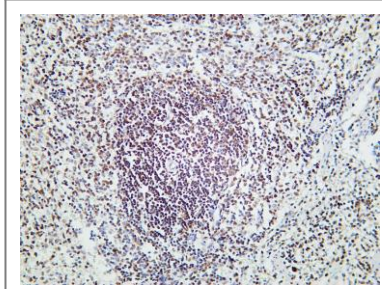
Tissue specificity Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.

**Function** 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 GTF2I. 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.,

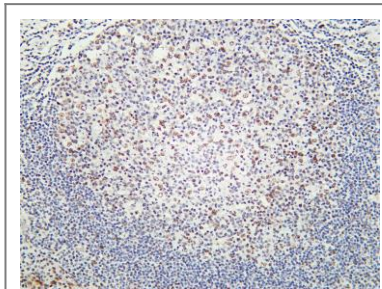
## Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-HDAC2(ANT0063R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: K562 Lane 5: A431 Lane 6: HepG2 Predicted band size: 55kDa Observed band size: 55kDa Mouse colon was stained with Anti-HDAC2 (ANT0063R) rabbit antibody



Rat spleen was stained with Anti-HDAC2 (ANT0063R) rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with Anti-HDAC2 (ANT0063R) rabbit antibody

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