



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Histone deacetylase 2, HDAC2 (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1350-M	Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human
Lot No. 01310120250124	Purity
Ig type rabbit IgG	Immunogen affinity purified.
Size 100µg/vial	Contents
Specificity	
Human,rat,mouse No cross reactivity with other proteins.	<i>Storage</i> Store at 4°C for frequent use.
Recommended application ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)	Description <i>This Antagene antibody is immobilized</i> by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Histone deacetylase 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the *HDAC2* gene. 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 on the N-terminal region of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). This protein also 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. Betz et al. (1998) performed PCR using HDAC2-specific primers to screen a somatic cell hybrid mapping panel. They mapped the HDAC2 gene to human chromosome 6q21, a region of the genome altered in some cancers, including retinoblastoma.

REFERENCE

1. Betz R, Gray SG, Ekstrom C, Larsson C, Ekstrom TJ (Dec 1998). "Human histone deacetylase 2, HDAC2 (Human RPD3), is localized to 6q21 by radiation hybrid mapping".