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

Catalogue No. PA1350-S

Lot No. 01310120250124

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity
Human,rat, mouse.
No cross reactivity
with other proteins.

Recommended application
(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human HDAC2 (464-478 aa), identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation
50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2
with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage
Store at 4˚C for frequent use.

Description:
This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

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".