



Human HDAC2 blocking peptide (DAG-P1651)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
Specificity	Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. HD type 1 subfamily.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	HDAC2 histone deacetylase 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	HDAC2
Synonyms	HDAC2; histone deacetylase 2; HD2; RPD3; YAF1; YY1-associated factor 1; transcriptional regulator homolog RPD3;

Entrez Gene ID	3066
mRNA Refseq	NM_001527.3
Protein Refseq	NP_001518.3
UniProt ID	Q92769
Chromosome Location	6q21
Pathway	Alcoholism, organism-specific biosystem; Alcoholism, conserved biosystem; Cell cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell cycle, conserved biosystem; Chronic myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Chronic myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 HD+PEST Domain Mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 PEST Domain Mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway, organism-
Function	NAD-dependent histone deacetylase activity (H3-K14 specific); NAD-dependent histone deacetylase activity (H3-K18 specific); NAD-dependent histone deacetylase activity (H3-K9 specific); NAD-dependent histone deacetylase activity (H4-K16 specific); contribu