

# HDAC2(Phospho-Ser394) Antibody

Catalog No: #11191



Package Size: #11191-1 50ul #11191-2 100ul #11191-4 25ul

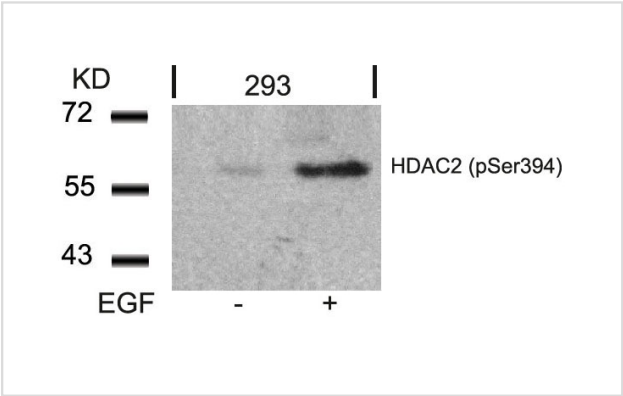
## Overview

Product Name	HDAC2(Phospho-Ser394) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	HDAC2
Modification	Phospho-Ser394
Alternative Names	HD2

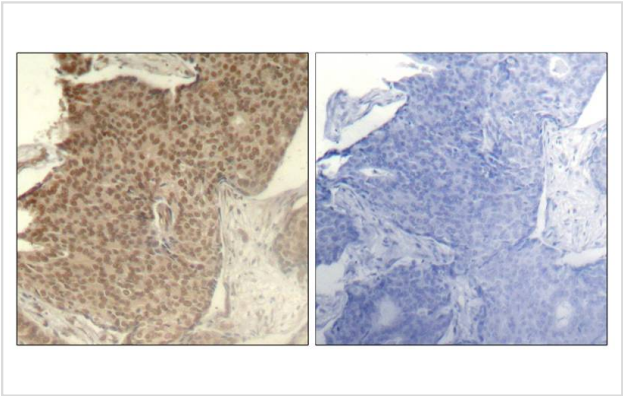
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 60kd
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

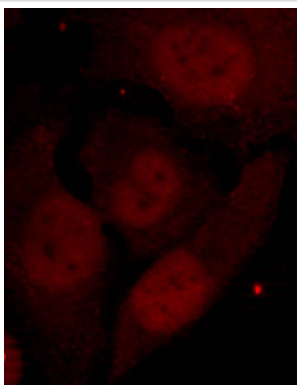
## Images



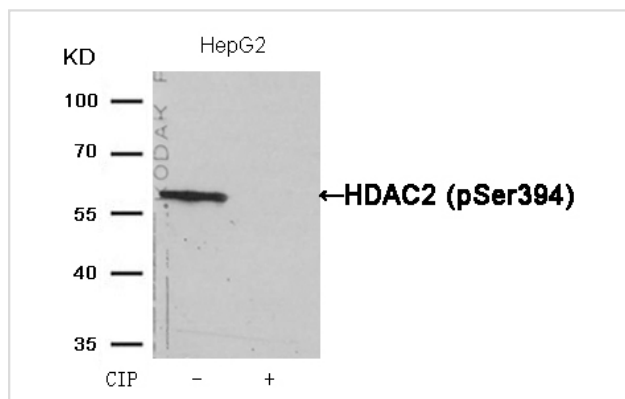
Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with EGF using HDAC2(Phospho-Ser394) Antibody #11191.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using HDAC2(Phospho-Ser394) Antibody #11191(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear staining using HDAC2(Phospho-Ser394) Antibody #11191.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells, treated with calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using HDAC2 (Phospho-Ser394) Antibody #11191.

## Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 394 (E-D-S(p)-G-D) derived from Human HDAC2.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of HDAC2 only when phosphorylated at serine 394.
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: Q92769NCBI Protein: NP_001518.2

## Related Information

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

Tsai SC, et al.(2002)J Biol Chem; 277(35): 31826-33

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.