

**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9762c****Specification****HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q92769](#)**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information****Gene ID** 3066**Other Names**

Histone deacetylase 2, HD2, HDAC2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information****Name** HDAC2 ([HGNC:4853](#))**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. Forms transcriptional repressor complexes by associating with MAD, SIN3, YY1 and N-COR.

**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- Background**

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.

**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- References**

Ishikawa, F., et al. Oncogene 29(6):909-919(2010) Bush, E.W., et al. Circ. Res. 106(2):272-284(2010) Krishnan, M., et al. Oncogene 29(2):305-312(2010) Lehmann, A., et al. BMC Cancer 9, 395 (2009) Hassig, C.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95(7):3519-3524(1998)

Interacts in the late S- phase of DNA-replication with DNMT1 in the other transcriptional repressor complex composed of DNMT1, DMAP1, PCNA, CAF1. Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. May be involved in the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by CRY1 through histone deacetylation. Involved in MTA1- mediated transcriptional corepression of TFF1 and CDKN1A.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed; lower levels in brain and lung.

**HDAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)