

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



HDAC2 (D388) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1162P

Background

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino-terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (for p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC1 (also designated HD1), HDAC2 (also designated mammalian RPD3) and HDAC3, all of which are related to the yeast transcriptional regulator Rpd3p, have been identified as histone deacetylases.

Swiss-Prot

Q92769

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1162 HDAC2 (D388) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide HDAC2 (D388). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.