

Product datasheet for RC224919L1V

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HDAC2 (NM_001527) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HDAC2 (NM_001527) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HDAC2

Synonyms: HD2; KDAC2; RPD3; YAF1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_001527

ORF Size: 1746 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224919).

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 001527.2, NP 001518.2

 RefSeq Size:
 6656 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1467 bp

 Locus ID:
 3066

 UniProt ID:
 Q92769

 Cytogenetics:
 6q21

Domains: Hist_deacetyl

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors





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Protein Pathways: Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Huntington's disease, Notch signaling pathway,

Pathways in cancer

MW: 66 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]