

## Product datasheet for **RC224919L4V**

### 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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001527.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001518.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	6656 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1467 bp
Locus ID:	3066
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q92769</a>
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]