



HDAC4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17728
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	HDAC4
Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 4
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:50-1:200; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	HDAC4 ; KIAA0288 ; Histone deacetylase 4 ; HD4
Observed Band	140kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	119kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	<p>Catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,Domain:The nuclear export sequence mediates the shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.,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. Involved in muscle maturation via its interaction with the myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2C and MEF2D.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CaMK4 at Ser-246, Ser-467 and Ser-632. Phosphorylation at other residues is required for the interaction with 14-3-3.,PTM:Sumoylation on Lys-559 is promoted by the E3 SUMO-protein ligase RANBP2, and prevented by phosphorylation by CaMK4.,similarity:Belongs to the</p>





histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Upon muscle cells differentiation, it accumulates in the nuclei of myotubes, suggesting a positive role of nuclear HDAC4 in muscle differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-246, Ser-467 and Ser-632 by CaMK4. The nuclear localization probably depends on sumoylation.,subunit:Interacts with HDAC7 (By similarity). Homodimer. Homodimerization via its N-terminal domain. Interacts with MEF2C, AHRR, and NR2C1. Interacts with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein in a phosphorylation dependent manner. Interacts with BTBD14B (By similarity). Interacts with KDM5B.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

Background

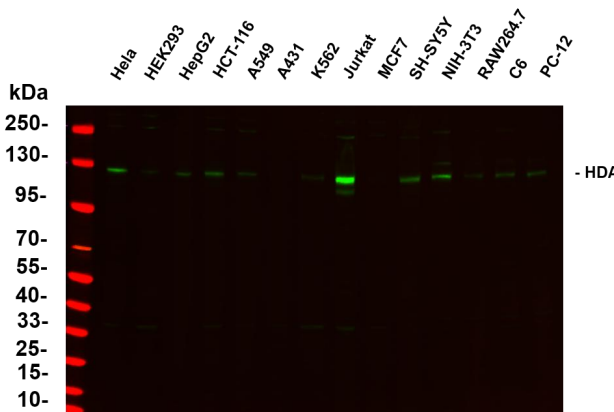
Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. This protein does not bind DNA directly, but through transcription factors MEF2C and MEF2D. It seems to interact in a multiprotein complex with RbAp48 and HDAC3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

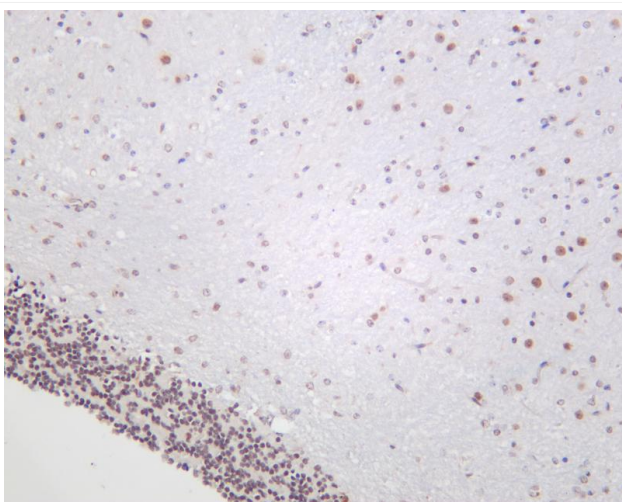
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

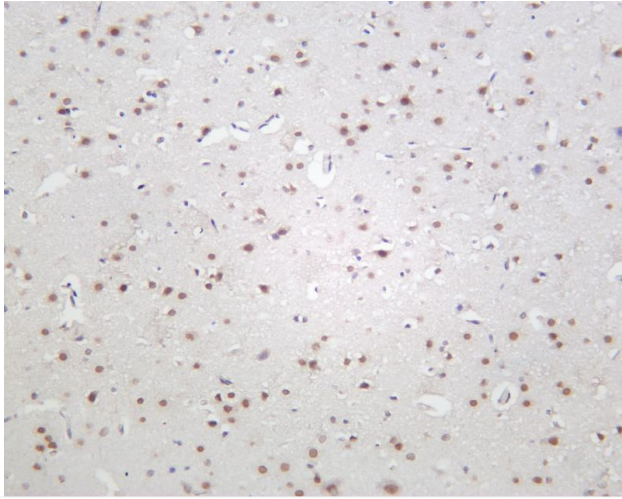


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4~C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody

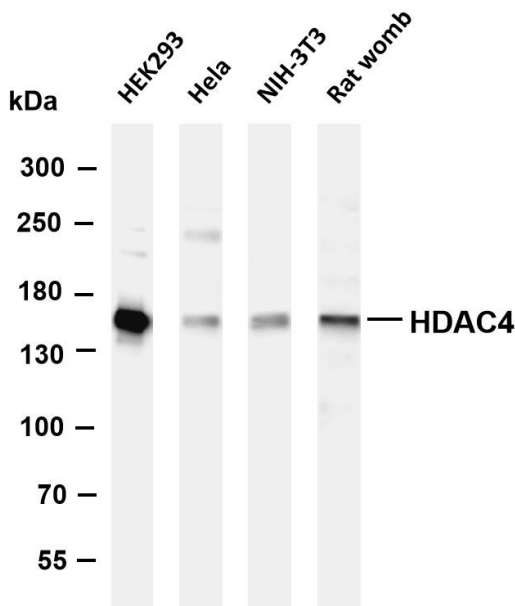


Mouse brain was stained with anti-HDAC4 rabbit antibody





Rat brain was stained with anti-HDAC4 rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-HDAC4 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: Rat womb Predicted band size: 119kDa Observed band size: 140kDa

