



HDAC6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17498
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	HDAC6
Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 6
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:2000-1:10000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; 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	HDAC6;Histone deacetylase 6;HDAC6 ; KIAA0901 ; JM21 ; Histone deacetylase 6 ; HD6
Observed Band	160kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	131kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Perikaryon . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, axon . It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Kidney,Muscle,Ovary,Placenta,
Function	Catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,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 (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin.,PTM:Sumoylated in vitro.,PTM:Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with



microtubules. subunit: Interacts with CBFA2T3, HDAC11 and SIRT2. Interacts with F-actin. Interacts with BBIP10.,

Background

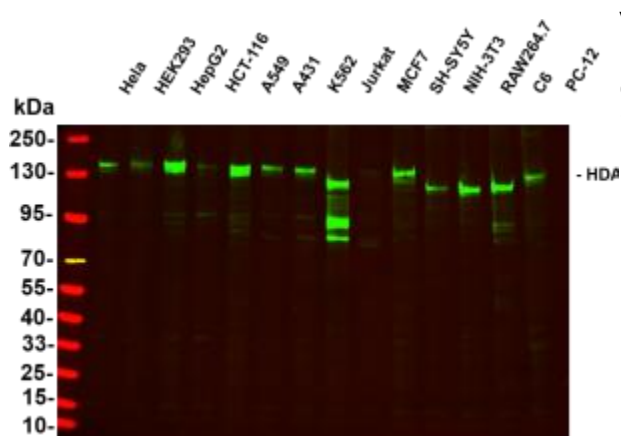
Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It contains an internal duplication of two catalytic domains which appear to function independently of each other. This protein possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

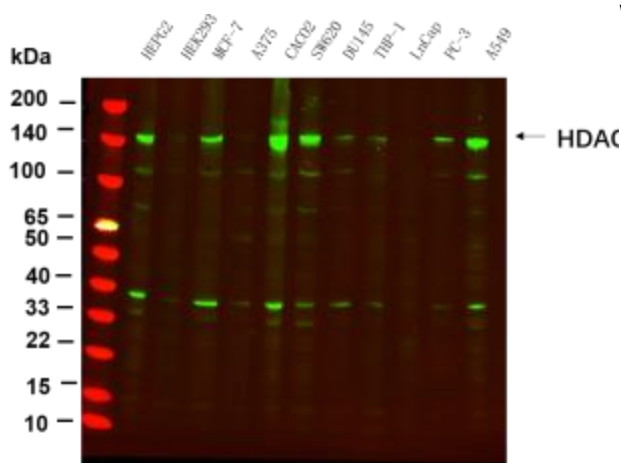
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

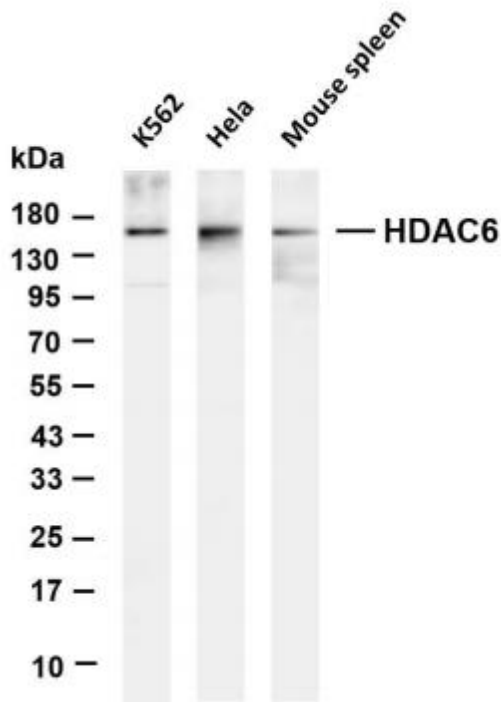


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4~C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody

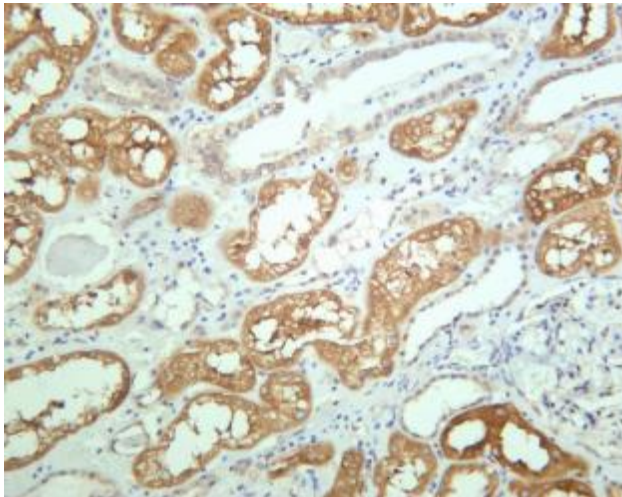


Western blot analysis of lysates from various cell, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:5000, 4 ° over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37 ° 1 hour.

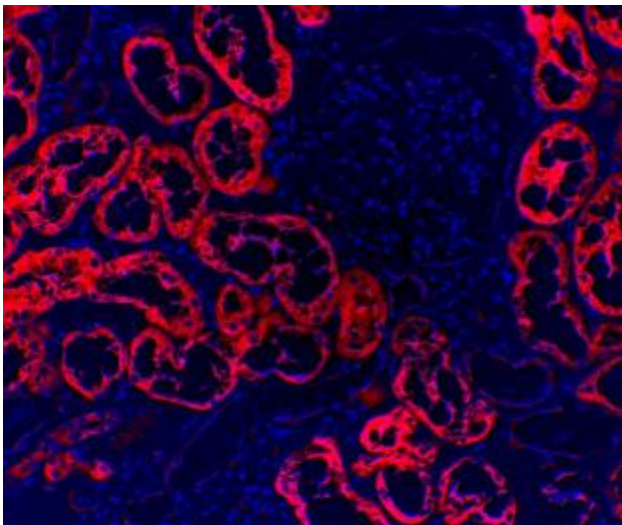




Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-HDAC6 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: Mouse spleen Predicted band size: 131kDa Observed band size: 160kDa



Human kidney was stained with anti-HDAC6 rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human kidney

